

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE

VOL. I.

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The National Police Gazette

BY KNOCH E. CAMP AND GEORGE WILKES,
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Containing the substance of all informations received in course of felony and misdemeanor of an aggravated nature, and against Receivers of stolen goods, convicted Thieves, and offenders, sent from outside, with the time, the place, and the circumstances of the offence—the names of persons charged with offences, who are known but not in custody, and a description of those who are not known, their appearance, dress, and other marks of identity—the names of accomplices and accessories, with every particular which may lead to their apprehension—a description, as far as possible, of property that has been stolen, and a minute description of stolen Horsec, for the purpose of tracing and recovering them.

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LIVES OF THE FELONS.

No. 7—CONTINUED.

LYMAN PARKES,
alias
WILSON,
THE COUNTERFEITER

The principal events related in our last chapter, and the dark climax which resulted in our hero's ruin, took place just at the conclusion of the war of 1812, when all of the members of the gang at St. Amiens were in full feather from the successful operations which the civil confusion of that troublesome period fostered and facilitated. War is in its very nature antagonistic to civil regulation, and crime, relieved from the close and searching surveillance which is directed and absorbed by more momentous agitations, flourishes with a ranker vigor and adventures on its perverted speculations with a double boldness. Overlooked in the profound excitements which absorbed the minds of all classes of society at the time, the counterfeiters had been reaping a golden harvest, and their spurious issue was received almost as currently as the genuine notes of which they were the false presentment. The gang, therefore, were rich and powerful when Lyman Parkes, under the name of Wilson, became their regular, orthodox and sworn confederate.

The neophyte demanded no terms from the veteran "*Koneyackers*." He settled down to his fate as if predestination had long before revealed to him the mysteries of its mirror. He lent no aid in the calculations of the band; he took no share in their councils; he inquired into none of their secrets, nor did he, like many new disciples, volunteer to earn sudden eminence by the suggestion of some brilliant project; he merely set himself down to work and to take the bidding of his nefarious elders for the accomplishment of specified tasks. He was satisfied to sit obscurely down for life, and nourish their illicit schemes, so that he might still ward off the contumely of a public exposure and a felon's doom. This moody and despairing resignation were the natural results of a mind uninured to crime, that has found its aspira-



LYMAN PARKES, THE COUNTERFEITER.

FROM A LIKENESS OF HIM FOUND IN HIS BAGGAGE, BY HIGH CONSTABLE BLAYNEY, AT THE TIME OF
HIS ARREST IN 1835.

tions blasted and its calculations overthrown by a brutal mischance, of which it had no warning, and over which it could exercise no shadow of control.

Lyman Parkes set himself down moodily to work, but the genius which was refused all other methods of encouragement and reward, found solace in the admiration which its miraculous developments drew from his overjoyed patrons and associates. There are few men who can withstand flattery. There never was a genius whose heart did not gratefully receive the tribute of just praise. It is the great, the bright, the satisfying blessing which the ardent soul receives in payment for its efforts. It matters little whence the tribute comes. It is gold from any source, and the variations in its quality are but trifling. From the great or small, the educated or the ignorant, it is equally the homage of mankind, and that is *fame* ! Genius cannot be depressed below this ceaseless yearning ; for when that passion dies the ethereal spark dies with it.

Lyman Parkes was not insensible to the universal and strong admiration which the counterfeiters of St. Amiens had for his talents and their achievements. Their encomiums lent a new impulse to his efforts, and in a short time reconciled him to their society. Operated upon by these influences, he at length caught the fascination of crime, and went on an ambitious and aspiring co-worker with the band. This actual conversion was not the result of his criminal associations, for they, guided as they are by avarice and sordid motives, are merely brutalizing in their tendency; but it was the gradual production of that innate and irrepressible spirit of emulation which stimulates every aspiring mind to excel, and which, according to its peculiar direction, makes either great men, great heroes, great lawyers, great bishops, or great rogues—none of which, (the two latter particularly) do we intend to enforce upon the reader as convertible terms.

Lyman Parkes became a great counterfeiter, and consequently a great rogue. He had competitors in the engraving line, among the members of his own band, but his genius laughed them all to scorn, and by common acknowledgment, he at length bore away the palm.—There were yet others who acknowledged this

pre-eminence; but they did it with sentiments vastly different from applause or gratulations. These were the citizens of the various portions of the eastern and middle states, and some portions of the Canadas, who were made the victims of his talented endeavors. Plate after plate issued from his hands, and after their impressions had passed the ordeal of Drs. Hurd and Mitchell, who filled in the signatures with masterly exactness, they ran current through the country for months, until the number of the issue awakened the bank to the fact of the counterfeit, and even then the most practiced observers in the community would still continue to receive them, and still aid in giving them currency, by getting rid of them in like manner. Ben. Moses, Gleason, Craig, Cowden, Crane and Page, all renowned for their skill at the burin, would all fail at times, and by their faulty work, endanger some score or two of their inferior confederates, but every job of Parkes' was good for a successful issue of several thousands, and the venders of his bogus had the advantage of the excuse which a capably executed counterfeit always affords, that the party passing it had been deceived himself. For this reason the notes engraved by Parkes were always at a premium among the subordinate koneyackers in different portions of the States who dealt with Smith Davis and the other members of the band, and they were readily disposed of to them on terms from ten to fifteen per cent higher than could be obtained for any other. To such an extent did the general reliance of these people go in relation to the safe nature of "Wilson's" work, that when the news got round among them that a plate was in Parke's hands, and was shortly to be finished, they would lay by and refuse to touch anything else in the way of "queer" till it was done. Thus, Lyman's proficiency brought its evils as well as its benefits upon the respectable koneyackers of St. Amiens, and forced them every now and then to adopt the ruse of passing off the work of the others of the band as the work of Parkes.

For a period of twelve years these operations were carried on with increasing energy, and Lyman Parkes was still the main reliance of the party, and the great source of their strength. No one knew of his connection with them, or who the Wilson was who produced all the

splendid water that had no lower level than upon the country, and while every one had their some members of the community were picked off for a season, the new nation still worked on in peace, and the people were tenderly watched over by the government confederacy, because they were the main safety as the main reliance of the nation.

Lyman's habits helped him to succeed, which preserved his integrity. His associates, though they had undermined his principles, had not corrupted his habits, nor his integrity. He was the same earnest, diligent, conscientious, laborious and business devoted of old, as when he was analyzing the rudiments of science in his student's laboratory. After having drunk a glass of ardent, hot or vitious liquor in his life, he had not been injured by those associations and manners which have in the debase, as well as corrupt the mind.

In 1833, it became known, through the treachery of some arrested confederate of the party, that Lyman Parkes was the man, who, under the name of *Wilson*, had been the author of numerous forgeries which had been perpetrated upon various of the New England Banks, and stimulated by this item of discovery, the officers of the northern States made additional exertions to effect his capture. In addition to their natural desire to apprehend the man who had mocked all their efforts for years, the officers received another and still more substantial incitement to extraordinary measures by promises and offers of reward from the "New England Association for the detection of counterfeiters," an association which had sprung into existence entirely from the alarms and losses occasioned to the Banks and to the community by the operations of the above extensive and daring gang. Lyman Parkes, however, baffled all the efforts, and defied all the plans which were laid to make him prisoner. True, he was obliged now and then to skip in hot haste across the border, or to submit to a disguise and an occasional residence in some subterranean den of refuge; but he could rely with perfect confidence upon the zealous and devoted sentinels who were watching over him, and who were impelled by a much stronger sense of interest to guard his safety than any others had to arrest him.

These intervals of fierce alarm and spirited pursuit were not frequent; neither were they extended or continuous, and Lyman Parkes and his respectable confreres still went on reaping their scarcely interrupted harvest—suffering no heavier tribute in the way of taxes to the authorities of either government, than an occasional “tip” to some honest officer to overlook any little operation that might by a mischance have fallen within his individual surveillance.

In the years 1830, '31, and '32, splendidly executed counterfeit notes on several of the Boston Banks, and the Banks of the surrounding towns, were dispersed throughout the State of Massachusetts, and also distributed in the States of Connecticut and New York. This again aroused the exertions of the New England Association, and also imparted a temporary activity to every branch of the State authority. At length the persevering efforts of Messrs. Prescott & Derby, the counsel of the N. E. Association, were rewarded by a partial success. They had proceeded with great caution in their arrangements; one of them paid a visit to Canada, and secured the attention of the authorities of Montreal to the subject, and both of them, with the assistance of the Secretary of the Association after having brought their train of preparations to its fulminating point, exploded it and burst upon the band. They were rewarded with success, and yet they failed. They caught Ben Moses and several of the band, but Lyman Parker, the main object of their unequalled endeavors and combinations, had escaped under cover of the smoke of the affray. Doctor Hurd, Nathaniel Adams and W. Cowden, were the successful companions of his flight, and these fortunate fugitives finding Montreal and the province too

Wednesday.—An immense crowd collected around the doors of the court two hours before it opened, and the

deep excitement of the men betrayed life in numerous instances of excessive drinking. It was impossible for the police force stationed to preserve order, to prevent. When the police van at length arrived, the prisoner was taken into custody and a jail of custody. At half past one he took his place in the dock.

Mrs. Blawie deposed:—I was a passenger on board the ship *Tory*. I remember three of the men being in some part of the rigging. I embarked on board the *Tory* at Hong Kong, on the 14th of May. I was a cabin passenger the first fortnight. I was then removed to the half deck, a little more forward, but not left the poop. On the 26th September, I believe, about three or four o'clock, I heard Captain Johnston demand, that the chief mate should be found and brought to him, wherever he was. Barry Yelverton, the apprentice, found him, and brought him on to the poop, close by the captain. I was then looking on, of which Captain Johnston was not aware. The captain had a loaded pistol in his left hand, and a cutlass in his right hand. Captain Johnston always ordered his pistols to be loaded when they were brought to him. He was striking Rambert right and left over the head and shoulders. While Captain Johnston was cutting him he cried for mercy; and said, spare me. Captain Johnston asked at him in this manner about the head and shoulders. Rambert said, ask the sailors, Captain Johnston, if ever I said a word about you. Where he said that, Captain Johnston became more enraged, and struck at him with greater violence than before, and told him to go on his knees, exclaiming again, you overgrown monster, now where are you? and then cut him again most severely. Rambert was on his knees at the time.

He was bleeding as I could not see a feature. He asked a boy named Slack to bring him something to tie his head up. The boy said he had nothing. During that time I believe the captain retired into his cabin to obtain refreshments. Captain Johnston came out of his cabin again a few minutes afterwards, and I saw him go into the mizen-mast top with a cutlass in his hand where the man Stephen Cone was in irons, when he struck at him in the most violent manner, and I heard the blows in the place where I was looking on.

Rambert who heard my voice and being directed by the sound to where I was, said, "Mrs. Blawie, I am dying; give me a handkerchief to tie my head up, I am bleeding to death." I replied, "I am in that state I am not fit to move; I am so exhausted and faint." With this Rambert said, "He is coming down again, he will kill me. O, my God! O, my God!" To that I made no reply. As Captain Johnston was coming towards Rambert, he said "Where is the overgrown monster?" or "where is the overgrown brute?" but I cannot say which. With that he said to the carpenter "Where is he?" and then ordered Rambert to be taken to the main hatch. After this, I believe the captain was forward with some of the men, and I heard as far as I can recollect, that Rambert was to be taken out of irons. Directly after that I heard a rush on the poop. There was a boat on the poop; I saw Rambert trying to make his escape, between the end of the boat and the companion. Julian was on the poop at the time, with a musket and a bayonet on the top of it. I saw Julian presenting the bayonet towards Rambert. With that I heard the captain crying out, "Where is he? Where is he?" "He is gone overboard," said Julian. The captain answered, "The— I shall have half of them overboard before sunset-day." The next words I heard were Captain Johnston calling a boy, and ordering a glass of grog for all hands, but I do not know whether all the crew were there. I was so exhausted and faint that I lay down and observed no farther, only I was in hopes there might be peace. I may further state, though I paid my passage to London, I was treated very unkindly by Captain Johnston, and had to come ashore at Deal.

Thomas Lee said he was one of the crew of the *Tory*, and was put in irons along with Stephen Cone. Witness was placed in the mainmast. He saw Rambert come up to the mainmast on the day referred to by the previous witness, but he had no wounds on him then. He tried to get the shackle off witness's neck. Witness heard Captain Johnston singing out for him, on which he went down the mainmast. The next thing the witness heard the captain say was, "You overgrown monster, I have pardoned you three times, I will have your life now." He then chased Rambert round the decks, and the blood was flowing from his thighs, as he was jumping up the poop ladder. The captain was following him with a sword, on which he jumped overboard. David Johnson let go the helm for a moment, and the sails fluttered for a moment. The captain cried out "Lay to helm!" and the ship took its earlier course. Several other answers were given by the witness in corroboration of the evidence of Stephen Cone, and to the effect that he (witness) had also been cut by Captain Johnston when in irons.

Thomas Glover, Thomas Gair, and David Johnson, belonging to the *Tory*, were severally examined, and bore testimony to the violence of the prisoner.

The proceedings in relation to the murders being now brought to a close, the magistrate adjourned them over until the Tuesday following, when he declared it to be the intention of the Court to commence an investigation in relation to the charges of CUTTING AND MURDERING THE CREW.

The evidence on these latter charges betrayed a spirit of fiendish atrocity such as we never heard even attributed to the demon of a fable. His acts appear to have been actuated by the combined impulse of capricious cruelty and love of blood, and an endeavor to force the crew to sign a paper, charging Rambert, Mars and Reason with an attempt to create a mutiny, and exculpating himself from any blame in their death. He succeeded in obtaining this document, and obtaining to it the signatures of Franklin Tucker, Thomas Gair, Stephen Cone, Peter Curtis, James Blackden, Julian Anthony and another. Having them thus at his mercy, he gave full scope to his devilish spirit, and indulged in more barbarities than side of actual murder than he had been guilty of before.

Beresford, Curtis, Tucker, Blackden, Spence, Glover and Allison were called in, and in order to economize time, Mr. Hayward confined the examination to the actual injuries each had received from the captain, without going into the general case on which evidence had already been fully taken. Beresford said he had got two cuts on the head and one on the wrist, and was made to kiss the sole of the captain's foot. Curtis stated that he had been cut in several places about the head and body with a cutlass, all hands being down in the cabin at the time on their knees. Tucker deposed, on the 7th of November, he had been called down to the cabin and ordered on his knees, and that, while in that position, he was fired at by French, through order of the captain, on the face, the captain standing by at the time with a cutlass over his head. He was afterwards cut and fired at while on deck. The statements of Spence, Blackden, Glover, and Allison were of a similar character. The evidence being closed the depositions were read over, and the witnesses severally bound over to appear and give evidence against the prisoner at the next sessions to be held at the Central Criminal Court. Mr. Broderick then addressing the prisoner, informed him that, after a long and careful examination, it was his duty to commit him for trial at the ensuing sessions of the Central Criminal Court, on three capital charges—of murdering Rambert, chief mate of the ship *Tory*, Thomas Reason, second mate, and William Mars, common sailor; and also on the charge of feloniously cutting and wounding the crew of the same ship. The prisoner was removed in a most exhausted state.

When the police van left the court yard, the crowds without followed it with similar shouts of execration to those which pursued it on the former occasions.

European Criminal Intelligence.

A list of Convicts supposed to have escaped to this country from New South Wales, (Detention Bay,) dated Hobart Town, 1st January, 1845.

(Continued from the London Police Gazette.)

1576. BRADBURY, WILLIAM, tried at York Assizes, 17th March, 1831, sentenced for four years, native of Stanton Dale, near Scarborough, ploughman, 47 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, complexion fresh, hair brown, eyes grey, hair thin in front.

346. BROWN, ELIZABETH, tried at Devon Q.S., 23rd June, 1836, sentenced for seven years, native of Crediton, cook and house servant, 36 years of age, 5 feet high, complexion fresh, hair dark brown, eyes grey.

3623. BROWN, ALEXANDER, tried at Glasgow Court of Justiciary, 13th September, 1838, sentenced for seven years, native of Glasgow, labourer, 24 years of age, complexion fresh, hair brown, eyes hazel.

290. BROWN, ANN, tried at Middlesex G.D., 16th September, 1832, sentenced for fourteen years, native of Shadwell, cook and house servant, 20 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, complexion dark, hair dark brown, eyes brown.

1892. BELL, JOHN, tried at Wilts Assizes, 5th March, 1831, sentenced for life, native of Bishopstone, ploughman, 41 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, complexion dark, hair black, eyes hazel, stout made.

2646. HARRIS, GEORGE, tried at Berks Q.S., 18th October, 1836, sentenced for seven years, native of Welford, farm laborer and ploughman, 41 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, complexion sallow, hair brown, eyes light hazel, scar on right arm.

238. BURTON, ANN, tried at Middlesex G.D., 16th February, 1832, sentenced for fourteen years, native of Harrington, Cambridgeshire, cook and housemaid, 64 years of age, 5 feet 1 1/2 inches high, complexion sallow, hair dark brown, eyes grey.

2234. BROOKS, HENRY L., tried at Northampton Assizes, 7th July, 1834, sentenced for life, native of Oxford, tailor, 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches high, complexion pale, hair black, eyes brown.

7101. BACHAM, WILLIAM, tried at Surrey Assizes, 23rd March, 1840, sentenced for seven years, native of St. Luke's, London, 22 years of age, sweep, complexion fresh, hair light brown, eyes dark brown, deeply pock-pitted, stout made, large scar on the left cheek near chin.

1919. BLANCHARD, WILLIAM, tried at Kent G.D., 10th December, 1832, sentenced for life, and Hobart Q.S., 24th September, 1836, seven years, native of Woolwich, laborer and housemaid, 28 years of age, 5 feet high, complexion fair, hair dark brown, eyes light blue, several dots and W.B. on the left arm, W.B. on the right arm.

2836. BENNETT, EDWARD, tried at Worcester Q.S., 26th June, 1837, sentenced for seven years, native of Kidderminster, 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, complexion fresh, hair brown, eyes dark grey, flower A.J.M.B. chain on right arm, E.B. on left arm.

437. BLACKBURN, MARY ANN, tried at Liverpool Borough Q.S., 2nd March, 1841, sentenced for ten years, native of Belfast, housemaid, 43 years of age, 5 feet 1 1/2 inches high, complexion fair, hair brown, eyes light blue, several scars on right wrist, scar over left eye.

540. BROAD, HARRIS, tried at Southampton Q.S., 26th June, 1841, sentenced for seven years, native of Birmingham, house-servant, 23 years of age, complexion fair, hair brown, eyes grey, G.T. on right arm above elbow, small scar on chin.

2537. BAILEY, JOHN, tried at Middlesex Q.S., 22nd June, 1836, sentenced for seven years, and Launceston, S.C., 8th July, 1844, life, native of Bow, London, laborer, 24 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, complexion fresh, hair flaxen, eyes light brown, small deep scar on left side of chin, man, woman, J.B. inside of right arm below the elbow, J.B. hearts, darts, bottle, two glasses, two pipes, heart and darts, T.L.C.G. on right arm below the elbow.

909. BRIARS, THOMAS, tried at Lower Canada Court Martial, 18th April, 1840, sentenced for fourteen years, native of Edinburgh, gentleman's servant, 31 years of age, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, complexion fair, hair light brown, eyes blue, scar on the thumb of the right hand, scar between the forefinger and the thumb of the right hand, S. soldier branded D. on left side.

2739. BAKER, JAMES, tried at Wilts Assizes, 4th March, 1837, sentenced for seven years, extended three years and a half, native of Sturton, ploughman and farm-laborer, 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, complexion pale, hair dark brown, eyes grey, scar on the right wrist, ship H.B.H. on the wrist, glass on the left arm.

1202. BAKER, WILLIAM, tried at Somerset Assizes, 29th March, 1829, sentenced for life, native of Bath, laborer, 35 years of age, 5 feet 2 1/2 inches high, hair brown, eyes dark hazel, scar outside right arm, M.G.W.B. inside left arm, large scar between finger and thumb of left hand.

3024. BROWN, JOHN, tried at Lancaster Assizes, 9th August, 1838, sentenced for fifteen years, native of Warrington, blacksmith's laborer, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, complexion fair, hair black, eyes hazel, pock-marked, and scar on the left arm.

3949. BURNS, JOHN, tried at Canada, Montreal Court Martial, 17th September, 1840, sentenced for fourteen years, native of county Down, farm laborer, 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion fresh, hair brown, eyes blue, pock-pitted, long scar on chin, has been a soldier, branded D. on left side.

2402. MCCARTNEY, STEPHEN, tried at Edinburgh Court of Justiciary, 19th March, 1838, sentenced for seven years, extended twelve months, native of Newry, gentleman's servant, 20 years of age, 5 feet 1 1/2 inch high, complexion fair, hair brown, eyes hazel, face and arms freckled, S.M.C. heart inside of right arm, scar on the right wrist.

2206. CLARKSON, JOHN, tried at Huntingdon Q.S., 2nd January, 1837, sentenced for life, native of Old Walton, boatman, 23 years of age, 5 feet 3 1/2 inches high, complexion florid, hair dark brown, eyes grey, scar inside left arm.

MURDERS.

A Cold Blooded Murder.—The Albany Argus, of Monday morning, contains the following account of a brutal and cold blooded murder in that city.

John Bannan, an industrious mechanic, a native of the county of Down, was deliberately shot at and fatally wounded on Saturday, whilst coming out of a neighbor's house in Bonaventure street, in the south part of the city—being mistaken for another person.—The circumstances as they came out before the coroner, are as follows:

About ten o'clock a party of men assembled in a grocery store in Bonaventure street, kept by a Joseph Malloy, for the purpose of raffling for a watch. After the raffling had ended, some dispute arose as to who was entitled to the watch. Joseph Malloy, with his son Charles, and a Frenchman by the name of Charles Gouche, immediately went into a back room; and from there, all three went into the street, old Malloy having a gun, handed it to the Frenchman, and young Malloy held a light. The Frenchman aimed the gun at the raffling party in the store, the door being open, but the cap missed fire. They then returned for a new cap, and again went into the street, as before. Bannan, with his wife, that moment came down from an upper room, where he had been visiting, not being one of the raffling party. Young Malloy on perceiving him spoke to the Frenchman, saying "that's him—fire," which he did, and the contents of the musket, being buck shot and slugs, entered the abdomen of Bannan, and one of the slugs entered the arm of Mrs. Bannan.

Having ascertained that they were mistaken in the person, they then returned to the house and reloaded their guns, with a heavier charge, when the watchmen arrived and arrested the two Malloys and the Frenchman.

The Frenchman, Gouche, the man who committed the act, is about 37 years of age; Joseph Malloy, who kept the grocery and loaded the gun, is about 50; his son Charles about 20 years of age.

Mr. Bannan's wounds were dressed and examined by Dr. Peter P. Staats, and the greatest attention paid to his case, but his life could not be saved; he died yesterday morning about 10 o'clock.

The second charge was drawn from the gun yesterday morning, and found to consist of 135 large shot—7 of them swan shot.

The Coroner's Jury in this case, after an investigation of the circumstances, returned as a verdict "That the deceased, John Bannan, came to his death by being shot with a gun in the hands of Charles Gouche, loaded with powder, shot and slugs, and that said Gouche is guilty of wilful murder, and that Joseph Malloy and Charles Malloy are accessories before the fact."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ARKANSAS. JUST APPLICATION OF LYNCH LAW.—On the night of the 23d ult. a most cowardly murder was perpetrated on the wife of Shadrach Nichols and their daughter, aged eight years, and a son four years old, on Hickory Ridge, a short distance from Helena, Ark. while Mr. Nichols was on a hunting expedition. Suspicion fell on Nelson, a yellow boy, belonging to Mr. Bowman, who is a near neighbor to Mr. Nichols. The boy was brought to town and lodged in jail, where he confessed his guilt. We let the Helena Journal tell the rest of this dreadful tale:

The boy first stated that he went to the house of Mr. Nichols a week ago last Monday, looked through the window and saw that Mrs. Nichols had not retired but was sitting up, engaged in sewing. He then returned home, and after waiting some time, so that she could be asleep, he went again, and murdered her; breaking her skull with a board, and then killed the two children because they awoke! There were still two children in the house, one about eight years old, a daughter of J. Sebastian, Esq. and niece to the lady murdered, and the other a little son of Mr. Nichols. The fiend then passed his hand over the faces of these two to see if they were awake.

The boy was still asleep, and as he supposed the little girl was also, as she moved not; but in this he was mistaken, as the little child had the courage and presence of mind enough to lie perfectly still, watch her opportunity and slip from the bed and escape to her father's house, which was not very far, and give the alarm. Before any one could reach the house, however, the assassin had fled.

But the most heinous part remains yet to be told. This incarnate hell-hound ravished the lady after breaking her skull! Hard as this is to believe, it is no fiction, no mere phantom of imagination; would to God it was. The dead body was examined by ladies, and the above is the verdict rendered to the Coroner.

The people of Hickory Ridge, on hearing all the facts, became furious. The cry of "burn the murderer!" ran from one to the other. They suddenly became calm, determined and resolute as to their purposes, which must have been still more awful to the murderous wretch, could he have observed it. They armed themselves with gun and knife, came to town last Saturday, coolly and deliberately broke open the jail door, knocked off the chains of the prisoner, and with a rope round his neck, compelled him to run alongside their horses to the scene of the murder—a distance of about 20 miles.

They then formed a court, called a jury, went through a trial, and found the murderer guilty. He was to be burned! The next day (Sunday) they chained him to a tree, had the wood around him as to roast him by degrees, and had kindled the fire. But this was too terrible a death for the spectators as witness even on that bloody fiend. The cry arose to hang him; and he too joined the cry. They did hang him on the gate-post—they hung him covered with the same bloody shirt in which he committed the awful deed.

The negro implicated two white men; but all should be very cautious how they believe a tale from a being that could commit such bloody deeds as were enacted by him. We understand that one of the persons he implicated has been compelled to leave the country.

Many believe that the course pursued towards this wretch will have more moral influence upon society than hanging him in a lawful manner. This is an error. Many believed at the time they took him out, that the villain deserved burning, and as the law could not give him his deserts, they would give it to him themselves. They have not this plea to offer now, as they merely hung him, and the law would have done that. It is true, if any case deserved mob law, this most certainly did; but we believe it would have been better to have hung him by law, and, in the meantime, perhaps, elicited something that would have given a train that would have led to that which is not at present suspected. We hope hereafter our citizens will be better able to govern their feelings.

LOVE AND MURDER.—The Indiana Democrat contains an account of a recent tragedy in Decatur, in that State. John Muldoon was anxious to marry a daughter of Mr. N. Fetic, but her parents forbade the union. Muldoon subsequently broke into the house, and being opposed by the young lady's mother, assailed her violently. Young Fetic, hearing the disturbance, rushed into the room, and after repeated efforts to remove Muldoon from the premises, without success, shot him through the breast. M. died in a few minutes, and Fetic was arrested.

MURDERS IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.—We learn from the Arkansas Intelligencer of two new murders having been committed in the Cherokee Nation. In speaking of the approaching period for the execution of Valentine Martin, at Fayetteville, for killing his sister-in-law, the same paper remarks:—"This will be the fourth personage at that place since the 8th of November."

CITY POLICE.

A NEWLY CAPTURED THIEF.—A man named Peter A. ... 13th ward, and ... ed Capt. Atkins, ... on a charge of ... man named Peter A. ... a gun loaded with ... young fellow by way of ... snow-balling ... his cabin brought out the ... and fired at the party that ... stated. Justice Gilman had the ... sum of \$500 for his appearance ...

SUNDAY.—Arrival of ... and Harrison of the ... of New York, last evening ... Munroe and ... John Harris, ... Thompson, on a charge of ... broken into the store of ... Dutch Kline, ... worth upwards of \$500, consisting of ... clothing, money &c. a portion of which was ...

INFANTICIDE.—A young Irish girl, by the name of Honora Cahill, a servant in the family of ... Sigler, No. 115 Elm street, was suspected by Mr. Sigler's family, from her appearance, to be ... but when asked respecting her situation she ... denied the fact. However, on last Wednesday week, she was quite unwell, and from circumstances which came to the knowledge of the family, they were convinced that all was not right. Consequently, upon further inquiry, she confessed having been delivered of a female child, and, to conceal her shame, threw it down the sink in the yard. The coroner was called to investigate this matter, who immediately set his deputy, Mr. Cockefer, to work, and the body of the murdered innocent was found in the sink. Upon an examination being made, the skull of the child was found fractured, and split open—evidently done while the child was alive, from the fact of the coagulated blood being on the fractured part of the skull. The rats had made sad havoc, having eaten away the greater part of the abdomen, also one arm and one leg. The lungs were found to float in a bowl of water, which shows beyond a doubt that the child was murdered; for had it been still-born, or died by any natural cause, the lungs would immediately sink to the bottom. The inquest was held late this evening, and the jury rendered a verdict that the child came to her death by the hands of her mother.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A RAPE.—Lawrence Costigan was arrested, Monday, charged with an attempt to violate the person of a married woman, by the name of Rosannah Carmichael, living at No. 22 Haverly street. It appears from the affidavit, that Mrs. Carmichael went into the coal yard, corner of Bedford and Haverly streets, to purchase a pack of coal, when this Costigan seized her in a violent manner, and endeavored to drag her into a stable close by; however, after a severe struggle, she made her escape home. Costigan was committed for examination by Justice Roome, on the charge.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Catharine Morgan was arrested charged with passing two \$3 bank bills on the Manchester Bank, New Hampshire. It appears she passed one \$3 bill at the grocery store of John Lahrung, No. 78 Roosevelt street, in a purchase of some tea, and endeavored to pass the other on Mr. E. Troughton, baker, No. 96 Roosevelt street, for a loaf of bread. Mr. Troughton discovered the bill was bad, and had the woman arrested.

AN OLD THIEF CAUGHT.—Mr. Boman, of the Independent Police, and officer Whitehart, arrested a young man called Augustus Hudson alias Lowe, charged with going into the store of Mr. William Downs, No. 34 Cedar street, and stealing therefrom a piece of French cloth containing 13 yards, valued at \$61.75. He was identified by the boy in Mr. Downs' store, as the person who was in the store that morning the cloth was stolen. This Hudson is the same fellow and identified immediately by officer Alexander Stewart, to be the same fellow that escaped from the city prison in 1839, in company with Bill Thompson. This Hudson was arrested about a year after in Pittsburgh, and brought on to this city, tried and convicted in 1840 for a grand larceny, and sentenced to 4 years and six months in the state prison; his term expired last summer.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—The bedroom of Mr. Edward Carland, directly opposite the "Tomb," in Centre street, was robbed Tuesday night, of money, jewelry, clothing, &c., valued at \$500, in the absence of Mr. Carland, who was tripping it on the light fantastic toe. A little clue to the thieves, we are informed, has been discovered, and may possibly lead to the recovery of the property.

CHARGE OF LIBEL.—Mr. Russell Jarvis made a complaint on Tuesday, against Dr. Solomon Heine, No. 87 Reade street, charging him with libel, in publishing a hand bill, and posting the same about the streets, offering a judgment for sale against Mr. Jarvis.

BURGLARY.—Bill Williams and Joseph ... arrested yesterday, on suspicion of burglary, for entering the store No. 157 South street, and stealing therefrom, on the 25th of November last, two ... a gold chain, and \$6 in bank bills. Locked up for examination.

ARREST OF A POLICE DEALER.—Sam. Hix, a "graben" of color, 91 Anthony street, gave a complaint against a Mr. Moore, who keeps a police office at No. 191 Division street, for selling him a policy on the Police Lottery for 75 cents, which does not prove a "hit," therefore the nigger was bound to have cashed it, he having spent within the last three or four months upwards of \$60.

EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY.—A teller of the Bank of British North America, in Montreal, has absconded with \$4000 or more in bank bills and gold, and it is supposed that he took passage in the packet ship Queen of the West, which sailed on Monday for Liverpool.

According to the particulars obtained from the agents of the bank, it appears the robber's name is Joseph Fiddler Reedy, and that he is from Montreal on the 1st instant.

The fugitive is an Englishman, of genial appearance, and about twenty-seven years of age—in five feet ten or eleven inches in height; slender figure, broad chest, and shoulders in proportion to the rest of his person, dark brown hair—supposed to have blue eyes, long face—very gentlemanly, and manners composed and collected.

If he has not gone in the Queen of the West, he may soon be arrested in this vicinity. Four hundred dollars reward are offered for him.

ARREST OF THE MONTREAL BANK ROBBER.—THE GAMBLER WHO WAS SEEN LAST IN THE LIFE OF BUTCH CHARLEY.—On Wednesday, officer William H. Stephens, succeeded in arresting Joseph Fiddler Ready, a gambler, who was seen in a house kept by a Dutchman at No. 3 Dutch street. Upon being seized by the law, Ready, a man of this active officer, and searching his person and trunk, eighty \$50 bills of the Bank of Montreal were found. The officer then procured a cab and took him immediately before the Chief of Police, who at once put the "scoundrel" to him, and heeding it was the man who had been seen in the whole affair, and gave the name of his accomplice, who is a gambler, named Abraham Handfield, known by the "boys" as "Dutch Charley." This Charley keeps two gambling houses in Canada, one in Quebec and the other in Montreal. The latter place is the "shop" in which Ready says he lost \$1500 sterling in two nights; and, furthermore, he was induced to rob the bank and escape to New York by Dutch Charley. Knowing full well that he could never repay the money he had embezzled from the bank and lost at the gaming table, he became desperate. Upon the information obtained, officer Stephens arrested Dutch Charley, and found on his person \$2001—the greater part of which was in bills of the Bank of Montreal. Charley says they both started from Montreal yesterday week (Wednesday) and arrived at Albany on Saturday, paid \$100 for a conveyance to Peekskill, and \$10 from there to meet the Harlem Rail Road, and arrived in New York on Sunday, and since that time they have laid very close. Mr. Thomas Patton, Inspector of the Bank of British North America, made an affidavit before the Chief of Police, identifying Ready as the Teller of the Branch Bank, and further, that he embezzled upwards of \$20,000. Ready, however, stated that he had gambled away \$15,000 before he left, and that all he took at his departure was about \$5,000. Both these men agreed to return back to Montreal; therefore officer Stephens, left at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, by the way of New Haven, with these men in custody, handsomely "ruffed." The amount recovered by officer Stephens, is \$6501. Thus ends this horrible drama of the gambler and his victim.

ANOTHER MURDER BY ABORTION.—An unfortunate girl by the name of Mary Arkley, was brought from Sing-Sing, Westchester county, by two men or friends; one calls himself a doctor, and placed in an attic room in a "den" of iniquity, kept by old "Honey" Brewster, No. 471 Broome street, in November last. She was taken ill on a Saturday night, and attended by these two "doctors" called men, and on the Tuesday following was delivered of a five months child. The child breathed and lived for several hours, and was finally thrown down the sink in the yard. The poor girl remained in an awful state for nearly six weeks—attended by Dr. C. for three weeks, and Dr. O. the balance. As this old Honey Brewster found that the girl was going to die, he insisted that she must leave the house, therefore this unfortunate creature was conveyed back again to her father's house, in Westchester county, when she made a confession of the whole affair, and closed her untimely end by dying in the most excruciating agony. This case is a very remarkable one—the abortion was committed in New York—the child died here, and the mother in Westchester county.

LIBEL.—Dr. Solomon Hene, 57 Reade street, and Wm. Applegate, printer, 17 Ann street, were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Roome, charged by Russell Jarvis on a second charge of posting libellous handbills about the streets. Held to bail to answer.

National Police Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1845.

The National Police Gazette is sent to any part of the city or Brooklyn by carriers; and to Williamsburgh, Jersey City, and neighboring towns within thirty miles by mail, free of postage.

See last page for a variety of most interesting matter.

CASE OF REUBEN ROWLEY OF WRENTHAM, AND THE POISONED PEACH, CONTINUED.—We commenced last week a brief sketch of the career and frauds of the above highly respectable old gentleman, who, the intellectual readers of "The National Police Gazette" will recollect, made such an outcry some time ago about being robbed on board the steamboat Massachusetts, on a beautiful morning in September last, of his valise containing \$25,000, by a mysterious, diabolical and very atrocious stranger, with a full breast and short whiskers, brushed backwards, who accomplished his extremely improper and highly reprehensible purpose by wilfully and maliciously drugging the said highly respectable old gentleman with a clinging peach and a rascally gin sling. We showed how Reuben Rowley gradually accumulated the property which was so summarily disposed of by the above accurately described and most mysterious of all mysterious strangers, saving and excepting always and forever, Jonathan Williams, the pock-marked individual of forty years of age, who drugged John B. Gough. We continued our relation to the point where Rowley yielded to the combined influence of the clinging peach and the rascally gin sling, and from that to the period of his waking and finding himself minus every thing except a ticket from the baggage man in receipt for his valise, which would enable him to commence a suit against the steamboat company for any thing that he could prove his missing baggage to have contained.

We next find him rushing into the office of the Chief of Police with a distracted air, and relating his loss with a frantic vehemence, which induced the eight hundred officials to

burst from their several head quarters like so many pulks of Comacks, to scour the town with desperate, nay almost monomaniac zeal.

Reuben Rowley next came to us. He told his story and besought our aid. We listened to the first, and then lent the latter until we discovered that we were the pursuers of a shadow, and that we had, like all the rest of the community, been deceived by an old rogue. As soon as the true state of the case began to make itself apparent to us, we commenced a careful examination of all the circumstances of the matter, and a brief review, with the advantage of being on the true road at last, soon revealed to us the real nature of the affair. We will give the public the benefit of a few of the facts which brought us to our conclusions.

When Reuben Rowley told the story of his loss, he said that at the time of his departure from Boston, on the memorable journey, he took the regular train, gave his valise containing the \$25,000 in the hands of the baggage master, received a ticket therefore, saw it deposited safely in the crate, and from that time never saw it again. The whole of this is false, as the following circumstances will show.

About fifteen or twenty minutes previous to the departure of the train on the above occasion, Reuben went into a hardware store in Boston and purchased a tin box with a padlock on it; such as are used by bankers; and the boy of the store ran with it behind him to the depot, where he delivered it to him a few minutes before the train went off. The train was that called the "Accommodation or way train," and not the regular train as Rowley falsely reported. The importance of this difference, trifling though it may appear, will be shortly seen. That Rowley knew of the distinction, and wilfully lied for a very apparent motive, will also be made plain.

When the "accommodation" or "way train" in which Rowley started, arrived at the Foxborough depot, where the inhabitants of Wrentham take the cars, a servant of Rowley's was in waiting with a wagon, and to that man was consigned the care of the tin box so singularly purchased. The train then ran on, stopping at the different points on the route, until it arrived at Providence, where it stopped and transferred its baggage to the steamboat train, which takes up the route from thence to New York. Here, in consequence of there being no connection between the companies who separately own the steamboat and accommodation trains, every article of baggage is transferred from the crates of one line to the other, and the agent continuously warns the passengers, with loud cries, to "look out for their baggage!" It could not be possible, therefore, that a man with a sum of \$25,000 in a small valise, undergoing this rapid and careless mode of transfer, should be so regardless of its safety and not to look after it at all! And yet Rowley said he came in the steamboat train, and that he did not see his valise from the time he deposited it in the crate in Boston! But Rowley lied, and the probability is that Providence was the point where the worthless valise was obtained and destroyed.

But what was there in the tin box? What was it that Reuben Rowley had obtained in Boston, that required this special care, and that called for the attendance of the hired man at Foxborough to await the arrival of his master to convey the precious deposit back to Wrentham? It certainly could not have been \$500 bills on the Atlas, Shawmut, Atlantic and other Banks which Reuben Rowley had drawn in Boston, for that highly respectable old gentleman says, they formed a part of the stolen \$25,000! There is some evidence however as to what was in that tin box, and that comes from the two young ladies to whom we have before casually alluded. They say, that the box was brought home in the afternoon of their father's departure for New York, by their hired man or boy (we forget which) and that it remained untouched until their father's return: that he then opened it in their presence, and took out of it his pocket book. "Father had two pocket books," immediately said the young lady who described the circumstance, in reply to the expression of surprise which her statement elicited from the interrogator, when he reminded her that her father had represented himself robbed as well of his pocket book as of his valise.

Without attempting to question the veracity

of these young ladies, there is, to say the least of it, something very singular in this whole circumstance.

What could Reuben Rowley have had about him in Boston that was so much more valuable than the \$25,000, that he dared not venture to carry it with him to New York, but that he must needs guard with so much extra care, and send back to Wrentham with such methodical arrangement? It was not because it was wanted at Wrentham, for it remained untouched as a matter of course until his return! The conclusion must inevitably be, that he considered the contents of that box more valuable than the contents of his valise, and that, between the leaves of the big pocket-book within it, laid the greater portion of the sum which Reuben Rowley, for the sake of his prospective recovery from the steamboat company, had been pleased to call \$25,000. Before leaving this branch of the subject, we must request the reader not to overlook the fact that Reuben Rowley did not deposit the pocket-book alluded to above in the box at the time of its purchase, and while in the hardware store, which was unquestionably the best place and opportunity for him to have done so under the circumstances, if he had had no objection for an honest man of his own acquaintance to see the deposit.

Leaving the above circumstances to the reflection of the reader, we come now to another fact of still more importance, and one which we have already partially introduced. We have previously stated that a few days before his departure for New York, Reuben Rowley obtained a sum of \$2,000, from the Wrentham Bank in \$10 notes on that institution, for ten days, on false representations and on fraudulent paper. On spreading the report of his robbery on his arrival in New York, he stated that this money was a part of the stolen \$25,000, and on being asked on his return to Wrentham by one of the officers of the above Bank, what had become of the \$2,000 he had obtained from them, he very coolly answered that it was "gone with the rest."

Whether he told the truth in this instance, and whether the rest had gone with this, we of course cannot positively say; but we can say, that since his arrest and consignment to the Lunatic Asylum, his daughters have admitted that he gave, or paid this sum to them, on the day, or the day but one before he left Wrentham on the fatal journey, and that they still had it in possession. We leave the subject here at present, satisfied that the above facts will bear their own comment and require no additional elucidation at our hands.

EUROPEAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE.—HORRIBLE MURDERS ON THE HIGH SEAS.—Not the least interesting portion of the news by the *Hibernia* is the criminal intelligence, which will be found under its regular department in this day's paper. The Murders on board the *East India Ship Tory*, by her brutal commander, captain Johnstone, reveals a spectacle of atrocity which appeals the mind with almost unendurable horror in its contemplation. In our vocation as criminal journalists we have become tolerably inured to awful murders, but we confess that we have been unable to wade through the terrible details of this tragedy of blood without a deep and profound sentiment of horror. Its perusal will suggest some notions on the subject of capital punishment. Hanging or any other mode of sudden death is certainly inadequate to the just punishment of the monster-hero of the above capricious butcheries. Even his soul ought not to have the last privilege of salvation.

NEWS FOR POLICE JUSTICES AND OFFICERS.—We direct the attention of Police Officers throughout the country to the voluminous lists in this day's paper, of escaped convicts from the English penal settlements in New South Wales, and also lists of recent offenders in Great Britain who are supposed to have escaped to this country. Police officers should pay strict attention to these publications, as, in addition to rendering a service to the cause of justice by the arrest of any of the fugitives described therein, they will render themselves famous and gain a profitable job under the extradition treaty on some of them, by carrying them back. So, police officers, keep a bright look out for the weekly lists of the National Police Gazette.

CONVICTION OF HONEYMAN, ALIAS SMITH, THE CELEBRATED BANK ROBBER.—The conviction of the above man in the Court of Sessions last week, for the robbery of the Poughkeepsie barge of \$24,000, was rather unexpected, as the prisoner had all that money, great legal cunning, and the secret favor of that portion of the police who live by such rogues as himself, to aid him. Still he was convicted, and we thank God and the jury therefor. We think that some of the parties who have opposed our course in relation to this man and his associates, will be more inclined to rely upon our predictions hereafter. Dick Collard, the burglar, and Cupid, the pick-pocket, two of Honeyman's accomplices, are yet to be tried on the above charge. They will be attended to at the next term.

DEATH OF M. C. PATTERSON, ESQ.—We regret to announce to our readers that M. C. Patterson, Esq., the late District Attorney of the city and county of New York, departed this life on the night of Monday last, after a brief illness of two weeks. Mr. Patterson possessed the respect and friendship of all the members of the bar whom his business brought him in connection with.

GOUGH'S LIBEL SUIT.—We have been waiting very patiently for the last two months for Gough to commence his threatened libel suit against us, until we are nearly tired of hoping for it any longer. We have only now to say, that if he does not very soon fulfil his promise, we shall most certainly lose our temper altogether, and be induced, for the sake of proper satisfaction in the premises, to commence a libel suit against him on our own account, for denying our statements. Mr. Gough may therefore choose which horn of the dilemma he pleases. If he is too cunning to take the bull by the horns, he shall not escape being tossed on another hold.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The vacancy made by the decease of Mr. M. C. Patterson, must soon be filled by the County Court, comprising the Aldermen, Judges of the Common Pleas, Mayor and Recorder. Among the prominent applicants are Jonas B. Phillips, Esq., the present talented deputy, John McKeon, Esq., Peter A. Cowdrey, Esq., Frances R. Tillou, Esq., James M. Smith, Esq., Lorenzo B. Shepard, Esq., William Shaler, Esq., Henry Nicoll, Esq., Elisha Morrell, Esq., James McGay, Esq., Jesse Hoyt, Esq., Joseph C. Hart, Esq., William J. Haskett, Esq., Robert Emmett, Esq., Lathrop S. Eddy, Esq., William S. Derry, Esq., Samuel A. Crapo, Esq., and others, too numerous to mention. We are not among those who deny the possession of an opinion more favorable to one than to another, and therefore avow our first preference for Jonas B. Phillips, Esq., whose long experience, practical knowledge, and capability, fully entitles him to the place he has so successfully labored in as an assistant, and whatever he lacks in extraordinary attainments as an advocate, can be readily obtained in any important case, by a selection for the time, from the most eminent of the bar in this city.

GENERAL SESSIONS.—The difficulty experienced at the General Sessions, by the limitation of its terms, has now been remedied by an act of the Legislature providing that whenever the trial of a cause shall have been commenced and shall not be concluded before the expiration of the term, it shall be lawful for the Court to continue in session until the conclusion of the trial, and to proceed to judgment, if they shall so deem necessary, in cases where conviction shall be had.

THE TOMBS AND ITS CORRUPTIONS.—The system of official bribery as introduced and practised by a few of the legal skimmers who prowl about the Tombs, should form the subject of full investigation by the next Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions, and also of the select committee of the Board of Aldermen, raised to inquire into the abuses that exist about that pool of misery and crime.

A man who calls himself Tompkins, who was formerly connected with the Boston Police, has been passing himself off as employed in this establishment. He is an impostor, and we offer a reward of 12½ cents for his appearance at this office.

THE RESULT—ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE MYSTERIES OF POLICE LAWYERS.—We have taken occasion to allude to the proceedings in the case of Mitchell, the fugitive, two or three times before, but as the case has now reached its climax, we find it necessary to refer to it once again. In doing this we shall be obliged to recapitulate a few circumstances related before, for the proper appreciation of the whole by our large weekly list of new readers.

It will be recollected that a heavy burglary was committed some two years ago in Philadelphia, the proceeds of which were certain post-notes, of the denomination of \$500, of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee, drawn on the Bank of Pennsylvania. Until three months since no clue was got to the robber, but at that time our attention was drawn to the operations of a certain policy dealer named Wm. H. Mitchell, who we suspected to be the thief. While our officers were on his track he slipped out of our sight for a few days, and fearing a frustration of our efforts, we wrote to the Bank of Pennsylvania and put them on their guard against receiving any of the notes. The bank communicated the alarm to the police, and the combined forces of New York and Philadelphia sought to capture the offender. After an active effort of two weeks they failed, but we, aided by a superior system of our own, which knows neither the stint of effort nor expense, succeeded, caught him, and carried him on to Philadelphia, and delivered him up to the authorities of that State for punishment. By a system of legal *modus operandi* peculiar to the functionaries of Philadelphia, Mitchell was let off on bail, came back here and snatched his fingers at his prosecutors, with the expression that "they might all go to h—ll in a bunch!"

One of the prosecutors, a gentleman in Washington who had suffered to the extent of \$500; by changing for him in that city one of the stolen notes, finding that his prisoner had escaped, came to us in the early part of the month and directed us to have him arrested again on his individual complaint and sent on to Washington for trial. By renewed efforts we did arrest him again, and on the 10th took him before Police Justice Drinker, who committed him to await the requisition which the prosecutor set out the next morning to obtain. Police Justice Drinker committed him at a late hour of the night, but as soon as our backs were turned, he for some reason bailed him in the nominal sum of \$500, to appear at the Sessions of the city and county of New York, to answer for his offence. The result was that the prisoner who had thus cheaply purchased his liberty for a visionary pledge of one fifth of the proceeds of his villany, took advantage of the golden opportunity which the obliging police dignitary had so kindly extended to him, and incontinently fled. On Tuesday last, we received the necessary papers from the Secretary of State at Washington, authorizing his transmission to the District of Columbia, but the bird having flown, and the process being unsuited to a general range of pursuit, the United States District Attorney was obliged on hearing the state of the case, to issue an original warrant for the fugitive, and to commence all the proceedings *de novo*.

All this trouble and defeat of Justice therefore has been caused by the ignorance, or some worse motive of a Tombs magistrate, who to use the very lightest terms which the case admits of in relation to him, is not only incapable of filling, but undeserving of holding his present situation. Turn his conduct in what way you will and the most favorable phase of it convicts him of so gross an ignorance, and so grievous a perversion, that it becomes the duty of every citizen who has the cause of justice at heart, to insist upon his immediate removal from the office he at present improperly holds. The fact of his taking bail for a fugitive from justice—and setting that bail at \$300, when the original offence was of five times the amount—if making out the recognizance to appear at the Sessions of the City and county of New York, when the crime was perpetrated more than 300 miles from its jurisdiction, involves both of the extremes of the heaviest charges against capacity and motive. Time was when magistrates, yea even police functionaries would strain a point in favor of the interests of justice, but now—alas, now, 'Justice hath fled to brutish beasts!'

MORE OF GOUGH.—The following is another of the evidences of the position of John B. Gough, with the intelligent and honest members of the Temperance Societies of this City:—

At a meeting of the Total Abstinence Caledonian B. Society, held at COLUMBIAN HALL, 263 Grand st., on Monday Evening, 26th January, 1846, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

We, the officers and members of this Society, while we are willing to show that full measure of sympathy and charity that ought to be given to every individual who is so unfortunate as to violate his pledge, and suffer himself to be led astray from the peaceful fold of total abstinence, yet knowing that when vice and immorality reach a certain climax, charity and sympathy become a crime and in their place should stand rebuke of the most stern nature.—We therefore, as consistent, determined and firm supporters of the blessed cause of total abstinence, after mature and unprejudiced consideration of the matter, and taking his own confession for our sole and only guide, do solemnly and sincerely protest against the mode in which John B. Gough has been foisted upon the public as a preacher of Temperance and a teacher of morality.

Resolved, That we cannot, and will not, support or countenance said Gough as a sincere and fit person to propagate the beautiful and pure principles of total abstinence.

Resolved, That we recommend to the said J. B. Gough, humility, retirement, and honest industry, and as a sincere proof of his penitence, a strict and consistent adherence, both in the letter and the spirit, to the total abstinence pledge.

Resolved, That this Society will receive the said Gough as a member of the Temperance family, and console with him on his sad misfortune, but cannot receive him as an advocate of its health-giving principles, until he has proved himself worthy of our confidence.

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of this Society, do heartily approve of all resolutions and protests already published by Temperance individuals, trusting they will have the desired effect intended, namely, a salutary lesson to J. B. G., and show to the millions who still stand redeemed and true to their pledges, how careful we ought to be, to guard well every avenue against that insidious monster Rum.

Resolved, That the above Preamble and Resolutions be published in the official organ of this Society, the "True Sun" Newspaper.

PETER MACDONALD, President.

THOMAS T. BENNETT, Secretary.

ALBANY.

Thomas Conroy, alias Converse—Fowler, his pal—His conviction—Conroy's Escape.

Albany, January 26th, 1845

Messrs. Camp & Wilks,

Gentlemen.—In the National Police Gazette of the 3d instant, a blank appears in the life of the celebrated city-faker Thomas Conroy, alias Converse, that may be nearly supplied by the following facts:—On the 3d of July, 1841, Mr. Simson Losee, a lumber merchant of this city, had his pocket picked of \$300, in the Albany Exchange, by a man who gave his name John Fowler, and who was seized by Mr. Losee the instant he discovered his loss. Fowler was immediately searched, but the stolen money had already passed from his into other hands. It was soon ascertained that Fowler had a pal with him but a few moments before, and who was off very probable to make sure of the booty. Search was made in every nook and corner in the vicinity of the Exchange, but no trace of the money or man could be found. Fowler was fully committed on the charge of grand larceny, and a warrant was issued for his pal. On the 8th of July, Thomas Conroy was arrested in the city of New York and brought to this city. He was examined before H. Kane, Esq. police justice, and fully committed to await his trial on a charge of grand larceny and feloniously receiving from John Fowler \$300, knowing the same to have been stolen.

In August both were indicted of the crime of grand larceny and tried separately. Fowler was convicted and sentenced on the 18th of that month to the State Prison at Sing Sing for the term of 5 years, where he died about 2 years since.

As to Conroy, the jury did not agree. He was remanded to prison where he remained until October, when he was again tried and the result was as before. In January, 1842, he was again arraigned and tried and again the jury were discharged without rendering a verdict. James McKown, Esq. counsel for Conroy, thereupon made a motion that his client be discharged from custody; H. G. Wheaton, Esq. District Attorney, assenting, the court accordingly made an order to that effect, and January 21st, 1842, Thomas Conroy, alias Converse was again set at liberty.

Yours, &c.

ELISHA MACK, 3rd.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Indiana, by a vote of 63 to 20, that give to the Jury, in cases of capital crimes a discretionary power of finding that the prisoner be placed at solitary confinement in the State Prison for life, or that he be hung.

ARRIVAL OF THIEVES.—Jack Roach and his "pals," Jo. Murray and Sattering Charley, and half a dozen other thieves of less note, have arrived and taken quarters at Jack Ring's, in Cherry street. The police authorities of the Seventh Ward, and the officers whose rounds call them through Duane street, between Centre and Chatham, should be on their guard.

CORRESPONDENCE.—The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, of the 6th instant, who signs himself "Trident," has suddenly disappeared from this city. It is supposed, however, that like Gough and Morrell, he has stepped out, only for a week. We advise the editors of that print to select some one not so generally known as a disreputable blackguard as their correspondent.

THE NEW YORK EVENING LEDGER.—The above is the title of an exceedingly handsome and excellent evening penny paper, that has recently been offered to the patronage of the judicious of Gotham. The Evening Ledger is under the editorial management of Messrs. J. W. Green and Thaddeus W. Meighan, Esquires, two gentlemen of marked ability and business energy. We commend their enterprise to the favorable attention of the intelligent portion of the community.

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.—Most of the community are unaware of the manner in which convicts are disposed of at the times of the expiration of their sentences; and we have not unfrequently heard long homilies read, by those who are ignorant of the provisions made for them on their release, in commiseration of the necessities which enforce the destitute to fall to crime at once to supply the common wants of life. The following extracts from the Prison Discipline reports, as collected by the publishers of the "Prisoners Friend," will throw some light upon the subject.

IN MAINE.—When convicts are discharged from the State Prison, they are supplied with not less than two, nor more than five dollars each, and a new suit of clothes. Nothing is done to furnish them employment after their discharge.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—They are furnished with money and a new suit of clothes on their discharge; but nothing has been done to furnish them employment.

VERMONT.—The generality of the prisoners earn by extra industry, a sufficiency to clothe themselves decently when discharged; and those that do not, are not sent away without comfortable apparel and a small sum of money.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The prisoner is furnished on his discharge, with a decent new suit of clothes and a sum of money not exceeding five dollars; all of which is at the expense of the Prison. Employment has been obtained for them in many cases; but generally they do not request any assistance in that way.

CONNECTICUT.—They are furnished with a small sum of money and a new suit of clothes; but nothing has been done to furnish them employment.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.—They are furnished with second-hand clothes, but no money, or employment, on being discharged.

NEW YORK.—The State allows an average of three dollars in money to each convict, at the time of his discharge, to defray his expenses until he can find employment. It is at the discretion of the agent to give some more, and some less, according as they need. They are also furnished with a decent suit of clothes from those worn in, if there are any; if not, with new ones. The officers and others connected with the prison take some pains to find employment for discharged convicts, but no systematic plan has been adopted for the purpose, as there should be.

MARYLAND.—As each of the prisoners has a task and receives a compensation for any labor that he may perform beyond it, nearly all of them have a sufficiency, on their discharge, to procure decent clothing and supply their immediate necessities. If from sickness or other causes, it happens that this is not the case, they are supplied by the institution. No plan has ever been adopted by the State authorities to furnish discharged convicts with employment.

WASHINGTON.—The prisoner on his discharge, is furnished with a cheap suit of clothes, and a small sum of money, which are considered sufficient to serve until employment can be obtained. The keeper has procured work for two or three, who are believed to have done well.

KENTUCKY.—When a prisoner is discharged, the keeper gives him a suit of clothes, five dollars in money, and the best advice he can give.

OHIO.—A suit of clothes and a small sum of money is given.

BIGAMY.—A man named Ezra Watrous was arrested at Honeye Falls, N. Y. on Saturday, on a charge of bigamy, in having married a Miss Catherine Groesbeck, of that place, while he had another wife living in Yates County. Previous to his marriage with Miss Groesbeck, he exhibited to her forged divorce papers, and thus induced her to believe that he was free from his first wife.

CRIM. CON.—A letter from New Orleans says there is considerable excitement relative to an alleged crim. con. affair, between a well known banker, Mr. Hodge, of Camp street, and the wife of a very clever doctor, named Osborne. Both parties have appeared before the public in elaborate statements, and people don't know what to think.

THE CORPORAL AT IT AGAIN.—The Corporal, Gough's former partner, has been allowed to allow himself to get rusty at lying in his service, as the following extract from his paper of Wednesday will show.

"We saw it stated, that Mr. Gough is an attorney in Brooklyn, N. Y. publicly charged with fraud, and all his connections, to meet him in a public meeting with all their united strength. If the meeting were held, it would be the same as saying to all eyes to destroy him. There is a high and sturdy to his every look and word, that would not with all honest men."

The above is evidently a lie out of the whole cloth. Gough dare not make such an effort much less to fulfil it!

MR. B. S. GOODWIN will deliver a lecture on Temperance, on Friday evening, 27th inst., at the Universalist church, in Elmwood, between Walker street, in the course of which he will review the statement of Mr. John B. Gough. Admission free. Gough and his friends are earnestly invited to attend.

OURSELVES.—The Columbia (N. C.) Chronicle, of the 21st instant, contains the following editorial:—

"THE WAY THEY SWEETENED MIND IN NEW YORK.—A second named Mitchell was recently arrested in New York through the assistance of some public-spirited gentlemen, the Editors of the National Police Gazette, as a fugitive from justice, having stolen a gentleman some time before in Philadelphia, and taken before Justice Drinker. The Justice, however, let him off on bail in the sum of \$500 (about one-third the amount of the robbery!) Upon which Mr. Calkins, one of the Editors of the Police Gazette, said the Justice he would have him impeached for his conduct, and that dignity fined him \$25 for contempt of Court! which fine and proceedings were afterward set aside by the District Judge as illegal and void. From the manner in which criminals are permitted to escape in New York, one would suppose that some of the magistrates were in copartnership with them. Messrs. CAMP & WILKS are entitled to much credit for their independent and fearless conduct in bringing scoundrels to justice; and we think deserve the protection rather than the penalties of the law."

CASE OF GEORGE POTTER THE PARDONED CONVICT.—An attempt is making to submit the case of Potter to the Chancellor of the State, in order to obtain a writ of certiorari, and thus detain Potter in this City until his case is disposed of, either by the Chancellor or the Court of Errors.

Amongst the numerous points that will be mooted in the argument of this question on behalf of Potter, we give the following as most material to the issue:

- 1st. That the Governor has no power to grant a conditional pardon at all.
- 2nd. That the law of the State which gives him such power is unconstitutional, and can give no greater power than is delegated to him by the Constitution.
- 3d. That if the law be good, yet neither the Governor nor the Legislature have the power to banish Potter or send him into exile.
- 4th. That if it be admitted that the power to banish is properly vested in the Governor, then the banishment must be confined to absence from this State only, that being the extent of the Governor's jurisdiction; and that the condition appended to Potter's pardon of banishment from the whole of the United States is an assumption of power in the Governor which he does not possess; and therefore the condition is absurd and nugatory.
- 5th. That the moment Potter was set at liberty, or at all events as soon as he quit the borders of this State, the pardon took effect, attached and commenced running; and that there is no power vested in the Governor or any other officer or tribunal to render it void, nor any law or practice declaring what shall be done in such a case, or by whom the pardon shall be declared void, or by what mode he shall be reinstated in the State Prison.
- 6th. That the Governor is a mere executive officer, without any judicial powers; that the Legislature have no power to inflict punishments, and that the judicial tribunals alone are possessed of those powers.
- 7th. That the Court of Oyer and Terminer have no power or authority over the matter, and cannot legally take any cognizance of it at all.
- 8th. That Potter was illegally and without any sufficient warrant, process, or authority, arrested on this charge in the State of Louisiana and brought back to this State by compulsion.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A Jew in Paris, named Elie, known for his wealth and his habit of lending money on usurious interest, was lately tricked in the following manner:—A fashionably-dressed young man called on him, and presenting a set of diamonds of fine water, asked for the sum of 6,000 francs, as he was going to fight a duel the next morning, and might want the money in case of flight. The Jew, seeing that the diamonds were worth 20,000 francs at least, advanced the money, which the young man put up, after signing a paper declaring that it should be paid in six months. They were still talking over the intended duel, when a ring was heard at the door, and an elderly female and two men entered. "Good heavens, my aunt!" said the young man, and hurrying down stairs, made off. The lady turning to the two men, declared that she had not the slightest doubt that the diamonds which had been stolen from her were in the possession of the person before them. She had therefore to call on them, as officers of justice, to take him into custody. The Jew, hearing this, became disturbed, and at last produced the diamonds. "Ah, I knew they were here," said the lady. "I am the Marquis de Villabotter, residing 115, Rue de Varennes. Come to my hotel in two hours, and if I cannot find my spendthrift nephew, I will pay you, on getting his receipts for the money which you have advanced." So saying, she took up the jewels and walked off, followed by the two pretended officers of justice. The Jew repaired in two hours to the Rue de Varennes, but found no Marquis de Villabotter.

MORE NEW COUNTERFEITS.—10s on the Morris County Bank, Conn. vignette, a spread eagle; 5s and 2s, on the America Bank. This bank has never issued but two denominations of notes; 1s and 2s. The 1s have one female flying in the air. The 2s have two females floating in the mist and holding the figure 2. 5s on the State Bank of Indiana, vignette a ship under sail, apparently in a squall.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—We are informed, says the Mobile Herald, that Mr. Averin, the French Consul, at this place, disappeared some two weeks ago, and has not been heard of since. It is supposed that some fatal accident has occasioned this prolonged absence.

Late European Criminal Intelligence.

By THE STRAHER HIBERNIA.

Extracted from the files of the LONDON POLICE GAZETTE, in relation to fugitives who are supposed to have fled to this country to escape the punishment of their crimes.

MURDER.—Further information respecting ANN POULTER, advertised in the "Police Gazette" of the 19th instant, charged with the murder of her infant child, by drowning, in the parish of Stradishall, in the county of Suffolk. The said ANN POULTER was confined in the Newmarket Union on the 4th ultimo, and was discharged from that place on the 29th ultimo, and was last seen in the parish of Hundo, on the 6th instant, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The said ANN POULTER formerly resided in the parish of Wickhambrook, and removed from there to Newmarket with her husband, who soon after died, leaving three children: all of which are since dead. The said ANN POULTER afterwards resided at Barnwell, where she is well known as a prostitute. She also lived some time with David Baldry, of Barnardiston, farmer, where her mother resides. She has a sister named Rebecca Webb, living in the parish of Hundo, and a sister named Mary Bowers. An aunt named Ransome, in Cowlinge, of which place she is a native; also, a brother named John Webb, and a sister named Elizabeth Webb; all living in the parish of Hundo. The said ANN POULTER is 35 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, stout made, dark complexion, dark hair and eyes, much pitted with the small-pox, and full in the breasts; dressed in a straw bonnet, with black ribbon, dark-coloured cloak, with red bowers, and a light lilac gown, with a cross tuck at the bottom. —*Bow-street, December 22.*

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Further information respecting the Man, who absconded from the service of Messrs. Haines and Co., carriers of Worcester, as advertised in the "Police Gazette" of the 29th instant: his name is JOHN, otherwise JAMES WILLIAMS. He stands charged with stealing a considerable sum of money. He left Worcester on the morning of the 22nd instant, and went to Kidderminster, by coach, stating that he was going thence to Birmingham, but has not since been heard of. He is about 45 years of age, deeply marked with the small-pox, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout built, writes a good hand, was formerly connected with a vessel at Lydney, in Gloucestershire, as mate or clerk, and is well known at Worcester. Information to be given to Messrs. Haines and Co., carriers, Cheltenham. —*Bow-street, December 31.*

Description of HENRY HARRIS, who has absconded from his Bail, and against whom a true bill for feloniously stealing seven Bank Notes, for the payment of and of the value of £5 each, was found at the Central Criminal Court, on the 27th ultimo, and against whom a Judge's warrant is also issued. He is about 42 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, pale, stout, whiskers closely shaved, has the appearance of a pugilist, is well known in sporting circles, and lately kept the "Crown and Anchor" beer shop, Newington-butts. —*Bow-street, December 12.*

Abandoned on the 21st ultimo, from the service of Mr. Alcock, 33 Commercial-road, Lambeth, embezzling various sums of money, a young man, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, thin features, has a wooden leg, and dressed in a blue frock coat, dark trousers and hat. —*Metropolitan Police, November 27.*

ESCAPE.—Escaped from custody, by breaking out of the Lock-up at Weedon, on the evening of the 13th instant, charged with Felony, GEORGE ROBERTS, a native of Downham, in the county of Norfolk, by trade a carpenter, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, full oval visage, fresh complexion, brown hair, has a scar across his nose, round shouldered, talks very fast, and is known by the name of FRENCHMAN; dressed in an old black dress coat, black satin waistcoat, cord trousers, low shoes and a large dark fur cap. —*Bow-street, December 15.*

FEMALE COURAGE AND JUST RETRIBUTION.—The Censeur, of Lyons, relates the following as a terrific scene, which passed between three sisters and a brutal ravisher, a short time since, near Bourgoin, France:—

"Three sisters of from 15 to 20 years of age were at work in different parts of a field; suddenly two of them missed the third and went in search of her. They found her struggling against the brutal attacks of a man of notorious bad character, who had come upon his victim by surprise, and carried her into a wood near at hand. As she resisted him he had savagely beaten her until her face was covered with blood. Seeing her sad plight, one of the bold sisters struck the ravisher on the head with a sharp instrument she had been using in her labor, and stunned him, and the enraged girls did not stop their violence until, by dashing heavy stones upon him, they had prevented him from repeating his atrocities, by depriving him of life. The case was brought before the magistrate, who, however, on considering the provocation, decided that there were no grounds for criminal proceedings against either of the sisters."

ENGLISH CONVICTS.—The following item from Bell's Life, evinces the great extent of crime in England.

EMBARKATION OF CONVICTS.—The Sylph and Nymph, Woolwich steam-packets took down the river 199 convicts on Thursday morning, from Millbank prison, and put them on board the China, hired convict ship, off the Royal Arsenal, for conveyance to a penal settlement."

A TEACHER FOR THE STATE PRISON.—An application has been made to the Legislature of New Jersey to authorize the appointment by the Inspectors of the Prison, of a teacher for the convicts or for such of them as may need instruction. There is a considerable number of the convicts who can neither read or write.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.

DER SAFE.—The high reputation that these non-pareil safes had acquired at the burning of the Tribune Buildings in February last, and other previous trials, has been fully sustained in the late great conflagration in New-York, on the 10th July, 1845.

And the perfect security afforded by Wilder's Salamander in this unlooked for event, has been realized and acknowledged. To copy all the certificates had on this occasion, would make this advertisement too lengthy, but they can be seen at my store, together with some of the safes, which preserved the books and papers in the great fire, as also the Tribune Safe.

The genuine Wilder's Salamander Safe can only be had of the subscriber, warranted free from mould, (an objection to the first made by Wilder.) All secured by good thief-detecting locks. Persons ordering safes can have their interior arranged suitable to their books and papers, by applying or addressing the subscriber at his Iron Safe Warehouse, 139 WATER street, corner of Depyster, New-York.

SILAS C. HERRING.

N. B.—Second hand Safes for sale very low.

n20 6m

\$20 REWARD.—Lost on the 10th of March last, a Gold Lever Watch with gold dial, No. 20071, Samuels & Co. makers. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the said Watch, upon application to
P. HEGGONE,
158 Greenwich st.
n16 1f

THE FALL STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

Are now ready for the season, 1845, which for lightness and superiority of color cannot be surpassed, which is a very important part of the hat, retaining the color till it is worn out. Any article said in this establishment is never misrepresented, but sold for what it is. Also, the Fall Style of Boys' and Children's Caps of various patterns, and a full assortment of Ladies' Furs. Gentlemen can have their Hats made to order in any shape or style they wish.
C. KNOX, No. 110 Fulton st.
o19 3m between William and Nassau sts.

STAR HOUSE—34 Read Street.



THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken and handsomely refitted the well known old Star House. Their Bar is stocked with the best brands, from under the Custom House seal, of Liquors and Sogars. The Larder will always be found filled with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords. Oysters from the celebrated Chingara and Shrewsbury creeks, and Amboy sound.
CHARLES GALLAGHER,
THOMAS MCGUIRE.
Lunch every day from 11 to 3 o'clock. Chowders every Sunday at 3 o'clock.
j3

FAIRBANK'S MECHANICS' TOOL STORE, 44 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

The public are respectfully informed that at the above establishment may be found MECHANICS' and ARTIZANS' TOOLS, in almost endless variety. The subscriber having made it his study to ascertain where the best and cheapest implements used by mechanics are produced, and having thus far given great satisfaction to those who have selected from the stock he has collected together, he is induced thus publicly to inform all seeking such an establishment, that they can now find at one place nearly every tool and implement used by mechanics in almost every branch of business; and having adopted the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, (the only honest system,) as the rule of guidance in his business, purchasers may rely upon the lowest price which will afford a remuneration profit being fixed upon each article, and that whether they send an inexperienced person, or come themselves, they will be charged the same price for the same article. Having made the above remarks, it is needless to add, that the custom of such as beat down the prices is not solicited; nevertheless, the subscriber does not expect all visitors to purchase his articles, but will at all times be ready to show them to all, whether they purchase or not. Coopers will find a large assortment of tools, all of which are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be returned. Planes, Saws, Plane Irons, Chisels, and many other articles, are warranted in the same way. Warranted English cast steel Engraver's Tools, Burnishers, Scrapers, &c. A large assortment of the celebrated Tally-ho Razors on hand, all warranted—a printed warrant accompanying each. Small and large Tool Chests furnished complete with tools, varying in price from 6 to 100 dollars, always ready. Strangers seeking this establishment are informed that a painted flag, a fac simile of the above cut, hangs over the curb stone in front of the store; and they are particularly requested to notice this, as there are several wholesale hardware stores in the neighborhood, which might be mistaken for this establishment.

HENRY F. FAIRBANK, 44 Fulton street, n27 3m between Pearl and Cliff sts.

JOHN BROCK.

73 Chatham-st., (between Chambers and Pearl,) N. Y.

Cheap store for American and English

FINE GOLD JEWELRY, Of every description.

Gold and Silver Watches by eminent makers; Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Tongues, Butter Knives, Sucking Tubes, and every other Article in the Silver line. The Silver warranted equal to any sold in the city. Gold and Silver Spectacles and Thimbles; Silver Plated Goods, with rich Silver mountings. Also, a large assortment of Fancy Goods, too numerous to name here.

CLOCKS and WATCHES bought at this Store, warranted for twelve months, or exchanged if not approved of; Money in no instance returned.

Gold and Watches bought or taken in exchange. Every description of Clocks, Watches, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired by first rate workmen, and warranted. Gold Jewelry made to order, from the finest quality of Gold, of superior workmanship, and despatch.

All kinds of repairing done at a moderate charge. Gold and Silver bought, or taken in exchange for Jewelry. Watches, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

Dirks and Dirk Knives, with and without silver mountings, and a variety of Scissors, Pocket Knives, Tweezers, &c. &c.

English Jewelry and Silver Goods bought to any amount.
n29 3m

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A TALE OF

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By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH.—With numerous Illustrations.

Price 30 Cents.

This graphic and forcibly written book, confessedly the happiest from the above gifted author's pen, is now Presented for the first time, without interpolation or abridgment. Hitherto, the work has been done much injustice; in the present edition the public will find a fac simile of the London copy, including the whole of the descriptive engravings, which add so much to its beauty and illustrate so well its many scenes. Those who choose can now secure a perfect copy, but the edition cannot last long.

THE THEATRICAL APPRENTICESHIP OF SOL. SMITH.

Price 50 Cents.

This work is from the press of Cary & Hart, and is profusely interspersed with illustrations that would do honor to the graver of a Cruikshank or a Grandville.

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A NOVEL, FOUNDED ON FACT. BY T. S. SURR.

Price 25 Cents.

For a great number of years it has been customary in England for the Apprentices, every Shrove-Tuesday, to go and see the play of "George Barnwell." The well meant lesson inculcated by witnessing this performance will be found much more deeply impressed in the work now before the public. Every young man and young woman ought to possess it, for there is, perhaps, no book extant that so forcibly pictures the temptations and vices by which youth is beset, as the mournful narrative embodied in these pages.

THE LOVE-MATCH:

BY HENRY COCKTON, ESQ., AUTHOR OF "SYLVESTER SOUND," "VALENTINE VOX," "STANLEY THORN," &c. Illustrated with numerous Exquisite Engravings.

Price 50 Cents.

There is, perhaps, no living writer (Layman Blanchard is dead) so deserving of the palm of the humorist as Mr. Cockton. His "Stanley Thorn" created no trifling sensation when it appeared, but it has given place to a still more happy production—"THE LOVE-MATCH," our author's last and best effort, and decidedly the most hilarious and side-shaking novel to be found in the country. There is not an uninteresting or prosy line in the whole book.

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A story of Crime and Contrasts, showing that the accident of Birth and Circumstances has much to do with man's future fortunes and fate.

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ADVENTURES OF BACHELOR BUTTERFLY. This novel written in pictures—for there are 300 of them—is as rare as it is amusing—25 cents.

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In a day or two "SKETCHES FROM LIFE," by the late Layman Blanchard—25 cents.

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The Chainbearer, or the Little-Page Manuscripts,

BY J. FENNIMORE COOPER,—2 Vols.—75 cents.

The London Examiner in reviewing the above work uses the following language:—"Cooper has been a most prolific writer; few, who have written so much, have written so well; fewer still are those who, being writers of an almost absolute mannerism, have had the gift of so strongly awakening the interest of the reader. Of Cooper's fictions it may be said as of the sister nymphs of Ovid, that they are not all just alike, nor yet very dissimilar from each other. Their plot is simple to meanness: the scene, the ocean, the prairie, or the forest—a young man struggling with difficulties, either the dangers of the elements or the craft of men—a beautiful girl hovering between savage and civilized, or mingling with both—and the one prominent figure of which Leatherstocking is the type, and which, slightly changed, recurs in all; but the skill with which these few combinations are varied is wonderful, and the descriptive power that accompanies the adventure of the tale with its magic, and rivets the reader to the page, need not be eulogized: all Europe in its many tongues has borne testimony to it. A novel announced by Cooper is expected with something of that interest which once watched the labors of the "Author of Waverley;" and with something of this feeling we have opened the "Chainbearer."

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Introductory to the "CHAINBEARER" by the same author—2 vols, Price 75 Cents. The whole of this favorite writer's Works, can be procured, singly, or bound at B. S. & Co's establishment.

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Price 25 Cents.

This is the production of one of the most eminent members of the legal profession. That truth is indeed stranger than fiction, every page of this work most amply exemplifies; and in the romance of life—in the guilty, but eventual careers of those whose profession it is to live upon depredation and crime, there perhaps never was a book possessing half the merits that the one does now submitted to the public. In pathos, beauty and truthfulness, it is also a masterpiece.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! VALENTINES!!!

We are fast approaching the festival of that arch little rogue, Cupid, who intends giving his votaries a treat next

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY,

on a scale of magnificence and in a profusion never before seen. For this purpose he has selected the store of

BURGESS, STRINGER & CO.,

as a depot for his presents; and we have only to add that from this time to the notable 14th of February, there will be found at 222 Broadway, the largest and handsomest assortment of

COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES

ever sighing swain, or fond lover looked upon. Our scale of prices is from Sixpence to Ten and Fifteen Dollars, and the Valentines both Native and Imported. Every desire can be met, both in price and selection; but we will add that it is the earliest comers who find the richest field to cull from, just as it is the earliest bird that catches the worm.

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Guns, Pistols, Rifles,

GUN MATERIALS—Sporting articles of every description. For sale on the most accommodating terms by
A. W. SPIES & Co., 218 Pearl st.,
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A fair oft—Any person who is suffering with any of the following affections, viz: Rheumatism, Gout, White Swelling, and all swellings or contusions attended with pain or inflammation, Sprains, Dislocations, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Tetters or Ringworm, Glandular Tumors, Lumbago, and all other painful affections of the back and nervous fibres generally; Bites and Stings of Insects, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Cuts, Humors of any kind, Cramp of the Stomach, Toothache, Fever and Ague, &c.—and will make a trial of one bottle of the above Lotion, according to the directions given, and who does not find immediate relief therefrom, we bind ourselves, upon the receipt of the empty bottle, to hand back to said person the whole price of said bottle of Lotion. We firmly believe it to be one of the best Family Medicines ever put before the public, in any and all of the above cases, and many more not enumerated. We always have sold and still do sell, every bottle on the above conditions; and as a proof that it is as good as we recommend it to be, we positively assert that we have never had one bottle returned—on the contrary, the sales have been steadily on the increase. We therefore make the above offer to any and all who may feel disposed to make a trial of the above harmless remedy. We therefore say to all, try it, and we also venture to say that all who do try it, will never be without it. Call at the principal depot, 233 Broadway, and see a large number of original certificates from those who have been benefited by its use.

C. S. BARTINE & Co., Proprietors.

Those who cannot afford to purchase, will be relieved without charge at the depot. Agents wanted immediately. n8 1m

ACCORDEONS! ACCORDEONS!

The subscriber offers for sale at 78 Chatham street, a large and splendid assortment of the best finished and fine-toned French Accordeons, at wholesale and retail, for cash, at reduced prices. The Accordeon is an instrument of uncommon sweetness of tone, and bids fair to become one of the most fashionable and permanent. The following observations by some English writer are so happily and truly expressed, and so conformable with our ideas, that we take the liberty of transcribing them:—

"This instrument of music is in every way entitled to the notice and patronage of the musical world. It produces the most melodious sounds, and is remarkable for its peculiar sweetness and power of tone: the most difficult passages can be performed on it with taste and delicacy, while the bold swell of the organ, the enchanting tones of the molian harp, and the dulcet strains of the hautboy are happily united. In the performance of quadrilles, waltzes, and other melodies, it is capable of giving to the different compositions grace and expression, while as an accompaniment to the voice, it is allowed for its size and portability to be unrivalled. With qualities so desirable, it might be imagined that some difficulty would attend its performance; on the contrary, although the accordeon is calculated to exhibit the superiority of a finished performer, it may be played upon by the most inexperienced learner, who will inevitably, as it were, be taught without any knowledge of the science of music to distinguish the various expressions and passions which music is intended to convey."

GEORGE W. FRATT,
78 Chatham street;
Accordeons accurately tuned and repaired at short notice, and warranted correct. n8 1f

\$500 REWARD.—CROSS' SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—For the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, and analogous complaints of the organs of generation.

Of all remedies yet discovered for the above complaints, this is the most certain.

It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business.

We give no long quackish recommendations to deceive the public. If the medicine does not speak for itself, no one shall speak for it. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhea be brought in which the Mixture will not effect a rapid cure under a forfeiture of \$500.

This is a disease that unfortunately pervades all ranks of society—high, low, rich and poor, matrimonial and single, they are here presented with a remedy by which they can cure themselves without the least exposure, in the shortest time.

Further, the disease cannot be contradicted if a dose of the mixture is taken at night on going to bed when exposed.

It is put up in bottles, with full directions accompanying each, at \$1 a bottle. One bottle lasts a week, which generally cures, but many are cured in two days.

For sale at Wm. H. Milnor's, 192 Broadway, cor. of John street, opposite Franklin House, New-York; Mr. Barry's cor. of Chesnut and Seventh streets, Philadelphia; and J. M. Smith's 133 Washington street, Boston, 24 Canal street, New-Orleans; and 95 Main street, Cincinnati. n8

THOMAS W. STRONG,

PUBLISHER, BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,
28 Nassau street, New-York.
Has now on hand, and is constantly publishing, the largest assortment of Children's Toy Books, Primers, and Nursery Tales, at all prices and qualities, Pictorial Alphabets, Engravings, Paint-boxes, and Drawing materials, Quills, Pens, Ink, and Paper, Note Paper, Ball Circulars, and English, French and American Envelopes, Standard Works and Books for the Holidays, Almanacs, Valentines, Playing Cards, Fancy Articles, Wafers, Sealing Wax, &c., &c., at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Give a call.
N. B. A large assortment of second hand wood cuts or sale. n15 tf

GEORGE F. NESBITT,
PRINTER,

Cor. of Wall and Water-sts.

NEW YORK,

Begs permission to inform the public, that he is prepared to execute orders for Printing in EVERY VARIETY, either Job, Book, or Newspaper, in a style far surpassing that of any other establishment in the United States, (and that is saying much) and at LOWER PRICES, and that his variety of Types are made up from the Foundries of STEPHEN BLAKE & Co., Sheffield; Wood & Sherwood, London; VINCENT FLORENCE, London; CASLOW, SON & LEVERMORE, London; DUNCAN SINCLAIR & SON, Edinburgh, England; and from almost every foundry in the United States.—The Presses in the establishment are those of the most recent improvement, from the celebrated YANKEE CARD PRESS to the NAPLES, with Hox & Co's latest improvements.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

THIS anomalous, distressing and almost indescribable complaint—the torture of civilized society has its foundation in a deranged condition of the stomach and bowels. Those afflicted by it are cut off from half the enjoyment of life—the pleasure of the table, and sweet and regular sleep—quantities confirmed Dyspepsia fatally neglected, is but the forerunner of more dangerous diseases, if not of death itself. At its first appearance it should be checked by an attention to diet and regularity and by the use of some safe and salutary medicine. All that invalids can desire of this kind is presented in DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS, a skillfully prepared and delightful Tonic and Aperient, every day becoming more and more popular. Sold wholesale and retail by
WYATT & KETCHAM,
131 Fulton-street, N. Y.

STOP THIEF!

\$25 REWARD.—Stolen from the subscriber on the morning of the 18th of December, 1845, \$25 in gold, and \$50 in bills and silver. The thief is a small man, about 5 feet and 8 or 9 inches high, has black hair and whiskers, right leg and arm are lame and considerably smaller than the others, his upper lip projects over the lower, had on an old blue frock coat, mixed pants, an old striped silk stock, and a black cloth cap, aged from 30 to 35 years, and his right arm somewhat perished. A liberal reward will be paid for the money or thief. He called his name John Chichester.
DANBURY, Dec. 15.

PREMIUM BOOTS.

FINE FRENCH BOOTS FOR \$3 50.
City made, and for style and durability, they are equal to those sold in other stores for \$5. Fine French Premium Imperial Dress Boots for \$4 50, equal to those now in other stores for \$6 or \$7, at Young & Jones' French Boot and Shoe Manufactory, one of the most fashionable establishments in this city. Our Boots having been judged in the late Fair at Niblo's, are said to be the best Boots for the price ever sold in this country. Also, a superior new style French Dancing Gaiters and Overshoes, constantly on hand.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction. Boots and Shoes made to order in the shortest notice. Mending done in the store.
YOUNG & JONES,
222 4 Ann-street, near Broadway, N. Y.

A. R. THOMPSON,

WATCH MAKER, JEWELER, AND DEALER IN DIAMONDS.
309 1/2 Broadway.

Sells Watches and Jewelry cheaper than any other House in the city. Gold Watches from \$15 to \$100 each. Silver do. from \$5 to \$40. All watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned. All kinds of Watches and Jewelry made to order at short notice. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Music Boxes repaired and warranted lower than can be done in the city.

N. B. Second Hand Watches and Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange, or bought for cash.
AMOS R. THOMPSON,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
No. 309 1/2 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber begs to offer to the public a splendid assortment of gold and silver Watches, selected from the manufacturers of Europe, which will be warranted perfect time keepers. Rich Jewelry of every description, Silver and Plated Ware, Ornamental Clocks and Fancy Goods.

P. S. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry cleaned and repaired.
L. ANRICH,
68 1/2 Chatham-street.

FINE WATCHES,

SILVER SPOONS AND JEWELRY.

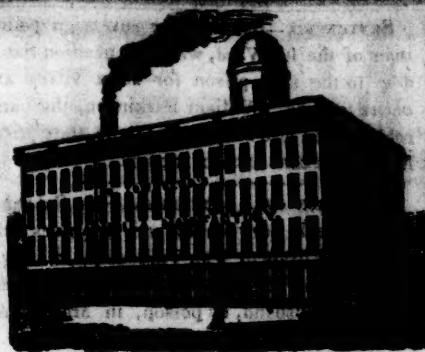
THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of purchasers of Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry and Spectacles, to his stock, which will be found, in all respects, as good and as cheap as at any other establishment in the city. Gold and Silver Watches from the most celebrated makers, warranted correct time keepers, and most fashionable patterns, will be sold for cash at a very small advance from manufacturer's prices. Sterling Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, &c., &c., of every variety of pattern and superior finish, as low as goods of equal quality can be bought, and neatly engraved, (four or less letters,) without extra charge. Gold Chains, Gold Pencils and Jewelry, of every description, at low prices.—prices always corresponding with the quality of the article. Also, Gold and Silver Spectacles manufactured and for sale at wholesale and retail. All in want of this most useful and necessary article, will find it greatly to their advantage to call. Spectacles of every description repaired, and new glasses set to old frames to fit any condition of sight. Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, and charges moderate.

GEORGE W. PIRATT,
78 Chatham-street.

THREE FIRST PREMIUMS TO H. H. DAY.—The American Institute at the recent Fair awarded Day's establishment three first premiums for first best specimens of the following goods, while no other establishments, out of some eight or nine exhibiting, received over one either first or second.

One for first best India Rubber Shoes,
" " Life Preserver Jackets,
" " Embroidered Shirred Suspenders.
This establishment manufactures every description of India Rubber Goods including the most approved Metallic Rubber, which is not affected by heat or cold, and for sale by HORACE H. DAY, 25 Maiden lane.

THE BEAUTY AND BRILLIANCE GIVEN to the hair by the use of the Balm of Columbia, from 21 Courtlandt-street, is such as no other article can bestow, preventing the hair from falling out and the formation of dandruff.



DR. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

This Sarsaparilla is six times cheaper, being put up in quart bottles, and is warranted superior to any in the market. The following certificates will give some idea of its value—

It invariably cures indigestion and dyspepsia, general and nervous debility, the liver complaint, inflammation in the kidneys, and all those obstructions which females are liable to.

DYSPEPSIA—DYSPEPSIA—DYSPEPSIA—The following testimony must convince every intelligent man that the dyspepsia is easily cured. We have hundreds of others of the same character.

BANK DEPARTMENT, Albany, May 10, 1844.
Dr. Townsend—Sir, I have been afflicted several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with soreness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heartburn, and a general aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks, (what I could eat,) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had but little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced about two months since, to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with but little confidence; but after using nearly two bottles, I find my appetite restored, and the heartburn entirely removed; and would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been. Yours, &c.

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

Dr. Townsend—Sir, I have been distressed with the dyspepsia for several years, which originated whilst residing in the West, from having my constitution impaired by the western fever, and probably by taking injudicious quantities of medicine. My appetite was very poor, and my food did not properly digest—occasional weakness and general debility throughout my whole system. I tried a great number of medicines to remedy it, among others, both Sarsaparilla and Bristol's Sarsaparilla, but they all failed to effect a cure. Knowing of some cases where your Sarsaparilla had been very beneficial, I resolved to try a bottle, and deriving benefit therefrom, I continued until I had taken half a dozen bottles, and I am happy to inform you that my health is now restored.

To those afflicted similarly to myself, I would cheerfully recommend your Extract of Sarsaparilla.

Yours,
H. D. CURRAN,
Coal Agent, 194 Market-st.

SCROFULA, CANCERS, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERS.

We would now call attention to the following cases of different character, which we believe will convince the most sceptical of the superior virtues of the Extract—

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir, it is with great pleasure and gratitude that I find myself able to announce to you that the tumor, (which was called a cancer,) I had on my face, is entirely well. You remember when I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, it was very bad, and that my blood was very much out of order, and system inflamed. After using a bottle or two, my countenance regained its natural color, but I had little faith that it could cure the tumor; but your confidence was so great, I was induced to continue using it, and I am glad that I took your advice. This cancer has been growing on my face for some years. Two years since, professor Marsh of the Albany Medical College, operated on it two or three times, and laid it open to the jaw bone, but it did not stop. I consulted numbers of medical men, and tried a great many remedies, but failed to effect a cure; indeed, I was told by physicians of high standing that there was no cure for it—but your pleasant medicine, through the kindness of a kind Providence, has effected one, for which I am very thankful, and hope this statement will induce others to avail themselves of your remedy, believing, if they give it a proper trial, they must be benefited by it.

JOHN MCGOWN.

Albany, February 7th, 1845.
I am acquainted with Mr. McGown, and know that for several years he had a very bad face. From the character of the gentleman, I have every reason to believe the above statement to be true.

STEPHEN WILKINS,
Pastor South pearl street Baptist Church.

Dr. Townsend—Dear sir, feeling thankful for the immense benefit I have derived from using your Sarsaparilla, I am willing that you should make my case known to the public. About two years ago I was taken with a breaking out of bad ulcers and fifty sores, which covered the most part of my body—my legs were one complete mass of corruption, it got into my eyes and ears, and made me nearly blind and deaf. Several physicians gave me up as incurable. I read one of your advertisements and purchased two bottles of your Sarsaparilla. This is not four weeks ago, and incredible as it may appear, my ulcers and sores have disappeared—my eyes are well, and I can hear as usual. What I have written conveys but faint idea of my troubles and loathsome situation, for I could scarce sleep, and what I ate I almost invariably vomited up. If any do not believe this, let them call on me and satisfy themselves. I have many scars about me. I was likewise reduced to almost a skeleton and am now fast regaining my health.

CHARLES EDWARDS,
New York, Aug. 2. 129 Washington st.

The astonishing cures that this medicine has performed in cases of chronic Rheumatism, are indeed wonderful.

Dr. Townsend—I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I then called on one of our first physicians—he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me, and I am as well now as ever.

ASHBELL WALKER,
Albany, Jan. 2, 1845. 22 Daniel-st.
Principal Depots, 134 Fulton st., N. Y., 105 South Pearl st., Albany, and by Druggists generally.

WHILE THE INCLEMENCY OF THE weather is peculiarly trying to the lungs, no slight affection of the lungs should be left to work its own cure, but to remove all apprehension of consumption, the Pink Expectant Syrup, from 21 Courtlandt-st., will be found certain to give relief.

McALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT.



It will be acknowledged that "McAlister's All-Healing Ointment" has power to cure more diseases than any five remedies before the world. This will appear plain upon a moment's reflection. There are five prominent reasons for the assertion.

1st. That by opening the pores of the skin, it removes all hindrance to the full and free action of the insensible perspiration, and thus removes the great cause of nine-tenths of the diseases of the human system; it is therefore as applicable to one disease as another, to the Liver Complaint, Consumption and Dyspepsia, as the Rich Headache and Ague in the Face, &c., to the Asthma, Cough, Fever and Bowel Complaints, to the Quinsey Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Croup, for they are all caused by checking the insensible perspiration, in other words, in "taking cold."

2d. That for almost every disease, there is a specific remedy, and although there are a legion of them recommended for the cure of the same particular disease yet how seldom is it that one out of a hundred, do any good whatever. Instead, therefore, of being under the necessity of applying a great variety of cures, the success in each of which is doubtful, the All-Healing Ointment takes the place of them all; and by its action upon the skin, throws open the doors for the escape of all the humors within. To make this appear plain to all, suppose a person is afflicted with a Cough or a Cold, or Consumption, or Liver Complaint?

He seeks a variety of inward remedies, but in no one does he find relief, unless it is capable of forcing out perspiration, which is but a momentary relief, as the pores again close the moment the effect of the medicine has ceased.

Now, what is the cause of the above complaints? We answer, checked perspiration, in other words, "catching cold." The skin, then, and not the internal organs, is out of order. And we assert, that unless the skin is brought into healthy activity, and made to eliminate the insensible perspiration freely and fully, not all the medicines in the world will save the consumptive from the grave. To make our words true, let us quote from a celebrated southern doctor, who wrote a labored treatise on Pulmonary Consumption. He says: "But let us return to the consideration of the indications of a cure; it is simply this: the restoration of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. In other words, to excite a natural healthy action in the skin. This is all that is required for the cure of 999 cases out of 1000. Here, then, is another case where the true principle of physiology is understood, and the results to be produced in sickness and disease, and yet not knowing any other agent than inward medicines to effect it. Physicians begin to see this, acknowledge it in their own writings, deplore it with much feeling, but know of no prescription that will apply to the human cuticle to restore it to healthy activity, and hence their necessity of still administering inward remedies. It is from this very fact that we claim for the All-Healing Ointment a superiority over all other remedies yet discovered. Physicians know of no other article, the world at large know of no other—indeed, there is no other article that has such power over the human skin. And it is this power to open the pores by restoring the nervous energy, quickening the vital fluid within—that it is an instrument of curing more diseases than any five or ten remedies we are acquainted with. And in regard to Consumption and Liver Complaint, we will make one remark, and we wish it to sink deep into every man's heart; it is this: That upon a proper and fair trial of the All-Healing Ointment, no good results from its cure, that person may as well cease all efforts at once; for all Balms, Balsams, Pills, Syrups, &c., &c. under heavens, will ever restore such a person to health. We would be slow to make this remark, if we did not possess the evidence to establish it. Now, as most other diseases are caused in the same manner, it follows that the speediest cure should be the same.

Bronchitis, Quinsey Sore Throat and Influenza are NEVER caused but by checking the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Ague in the face, Headache, Earache, and frequently Toothache, are produced in the same way, viz: "taking cold."

Fever, also, and nearly every case of Inflammation of the bowels, or of the stomach or lungs, is the direct result of checked perspiration. Besides these, we may name diseases of the spine and of the nerves, rheumatism, fever sores, diseases of the chest, such as asthma, tightness of breath, pains, weakness, dyspepsia, also constipation of the bowels, croup, cutaneous eruptions, and all diseases of the skin; in short, nine-tenths of the diseases in our country are produced by this one thing—checked perspiration. If it is not serious at first, it finally settles upon some vital organ, when it is almost certain to result in death, unless it is removed.

The only advantage the All-Healing Ointment has over other remedies, lies in this one thing—the restoration of the insensible perspiration. When this is done the humors and impurities never remain to do injury. This will be seen by contemplating the following facts:

1st. That five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, pass off through the pores of the skin, in insensible perspiration.

2d. That the skin evacuates more matter than the lungs, kidneys and bowels put together.

3d. That the skin discharges more matter in twenty-four hours than the bowels do in fourteen days; and that by severe exercise, a man will lose three, four, and even five pounds in one hour.

4th. That the Creator pierced the human cuticle with pores, or small openings, to the almost incredible number of FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS, making this the GRAND OUTLET of all the redundant matter of the body.

5th. That through these pores are constantly exuding the old, altered and worn-out particles of the blood, the humors of the body, and the waste of the system.

6th. That to stop up these pores twenty-four hours would cause instant death.

7th. That sudden changes of weather and exposure to cold, close these pores in part, and hence the long catalogue of diseases over the land.

8th. That, as the skin is the medium for evacuating all the humors of the body, we see the profound folly and absurdity of resorting to pills, drugs, and other mixtures, to cure the great majority of diseases produced by checked perspiration.

9th. That, until September, 1844, there was no medicine before the public that had power to restore the insensible perspiration, by imparting vitality and nervous energy to the skin.

10th. That McALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT is that medicine, and which, by possessing this power, is effecting more good than five, or even ten, remedies in this country.

Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

J. McALISTER & Co.

168 South-street, New-York, Sole Proprietors

LITERARY NOTICES.

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.—The February number of this superior Magazine keeps up the reputation of the remarkable productions of the same series which have preceded it since their commencement. The engravings illustrative of the tales in the work, are remarkably finished, spirited and elegant, and far exceed those of any of the current periodicals that we have seen. Of the literary character of its contents it is hardly necessary to speak. The well known names of its talented contributors bear to the reader a eulogium which overlooks all praise. The most we can do in the premises therefore is to commend it to general attention.

ADVENTURES OF BACHELOR BUTTERFLY.—We have received a copy of this strange, mysterious, peculiar, remarkable, surprising, interesting, queer, grotesque, romantic and instructive pictorial oblong, illustrative, by a series of fully expressive and speaking engravings, of the altogether inexhaustible sighs and tears and doubts and fears and loves and woes, of the amorous and adventurous gentleman above named and indicated. We looked it through and laughed from the first page to the last. We then handed it to the family, and our better half laughed, and the children laughed, and the baby laughed, and the baby's great grand mother laughed, and even the very cat on the hearth laughed at the indescribable descriptions of this wonderful mystery of devotion and despairing love. It is for sale by Burgess, Stringer & Co., corner of Ann st. and Broadway for 25 cents, who would laugh louder than any body else to see a whole edition travel one by one over their counter at the above price.

CHINA AS IT IS AND AS IT WAS.—This is the title of a very neat little pamphlet published by Graham, of Nassau street, for the low price of 12½ cents. We have given it a cursory examination and find that it contains within its sixty pages a vast amount of interesting and instructive matter. China is of vast interest to every mind at present. The Oregon Rail Road is shortly to lay her riches open to our hand, and 12½ cents is certainly well expended to learn the extent of the inducement for us to come to over the Celestials.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION.—This is the title of an excellent new weekly literary paper, published by S. French, of the well known Publishing Hall, 123 Broadway. From the attention which the press of other matters have allowed us to bestow upon it, we feel called upon to say, that it is one of the best weeklies we ever saw issued in the great emporium of the premium weeklies of the union. Its terms are \$2 per annum, and single numbers 4 cents.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

ROBBERIES IN ST. LOUIS.—On the 14th instant about noon, as one of the sons of Sol. Smith was returning home from school, a scoundrel of a fellow who was passing at the time, snatched off the child's cloak, which was a grey cloth one, and succeeded in making his escape with it. Now, that petty thief, we prognosticate, will not stop short of the gallows.

ROBBERY.—A man named Charles Marsh was arrested and committed yesterday, for having, on the night previous, knocked down and robbed a man of forty-five dollars in gold, on the sand bar opposite the lower part of the city. He had accomplices, who have thus far succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police.

MURDER.—We copy the following from the Memphis Eagle, of the 9th inst:

We are pained to hear of the brutal murder of Col. James K. Morse, of Hernando, Miss. While riding along the road, Wednesday, near McCarron's mill, in De Soto county, he was met by a Mr. James Dyson, who accosted Col. Morse in most insulting language, and upon being sharply replied to, Dyson levelled a double barreled gun at him and fired, Col. Morse falling dead from his horse. Dyson, it is said, has harbored ill will against Morse for more than a year, for having acted as counsel at the bar for Dyson's overseer, acquitted him of a charge of running off several of Dyson's negroes.

Col. Morse was a gentleman and a successful practitioner at the bar, and leaves a young wife with several children to mourn his outrageous and most melancholy murder. A Mr. Forrest, who was riding with Mr. Morse, was also threatened with the contents of the other barrel by Dyson, but persuaded him from it. Dyson, we learn, has been apprehended and confined in Hernando jail.

SEDUCTION—DAMAGES.—A few days since, in the Supreme Court, sitting in Cincinnati, Ann Maria Roberts recovered of John Hough \$1700 for seducing her. On the 21st inst. another verdict was rendered against Mr. Hough, for promising to marry Sarah Watson. His account now stands:

For seducing Miss Roberts,	\$1,700
" Promising " Watson,	2,730
Amount,	\$4,430

The singularity of the verdicts, is that the crime in the one case is less severely punished than the offence in the other.

FORGER CONVICTED.—James Morton was tried at Philadelphia on Tuesday, on a charge of forgery, and altering a check in the name of the firm of Mason & Kirkland, for \$535 on the Commercial Bank, on the 20th of December last. The check was presented by an accomplice named Joseph S. Johnson, who was detected, and who turned State's evidence. His accomplice, A. R. Tomer, was convicted of the conspiracy to defraud.

AN OLD THIEF CAGED.—Jack Cherry, alias Welsh, a noted thief, was also tried at Philadelphia on Tuesday, on a charge of the larceny of a trunk, the property of Charles A. Peck, of St. Louis. The property was taken from Walnut street wharf on the arrival of the Pilot Line on a night in last November. He was convicted and sentenced for the above offence to three years imprisonment, and for an assault and battery, to one additional year of imprisonment.

SENTENCED.—Bennett, the sovereign policeman of the 4th Ward, was sentenced on Saturday to the state prison for FOUR YEARS AND EIGHT MONTHS. William Parkinson, the barge robber, was also sentenced to the state prison for SEVEN YEARS AND SIX MONTHS.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—On Saturday of last week between 12 and 3 o'clock, the wretched Elizabeth Van Valkenburg, who was convicted in Fulton, in this State, of the murder of her husband, by poison, in March last, paid the death penalty of her awful crime. It is horrible to contemplate the execution of a female upon the gallows, but it is still more horrible to the mind to endure the idea of a female poisoner.

COMMITTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Dr. M. Chambers on Tuesday evening was committed to prison by Alderman McKinley, on a charge of killing an infant while attempting to produce a premature birth. The child is the same that was found on Saturday enclosed in a cigar box, upon a lot near Messrs. Merriam and Towne's foundry, and from the appearance of its head, which had been dreadfully lacerated, a verdict was rendered by a coroner's jury that death had been caused by violence.

The police subsequently discovered that the unnatural mother was a woman named Ann Lawson, and on being arrested she made a confession, in the course of which she stated the defendant's participation in the disgraceful and criminal affair. An application for a writ of habeas corpus was made by the defendant yesterday to the Quarter Sessions, which was very properly refused under the circumstances.

We publish the above from the Philadelphia United States Gazette as a commentary upon the daily similar practices of Restell, Costello, and others in this city, and yet our police are incapable of staying the hands of these wholesale murderers of unborn infants.

The case of Restell and the justice's daughter of New-Jersey next week.

THE BAK AND THE PRESS.—Bank bills that were in a package stolen by some notorious convict thieves, have been put in circulation and traced to a distinguished lawyer, to whom they were paid for unexceptionable legal services, not many years ago. Particulars next week.

THE STREETS.—During the eight fair days preceding the late storm, there were over twenty thousand loads of mud, &c. removed from the streets of the city, being an average of 2,500 loads per day.

JUSTICE TAYLOR was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday, while attending the trial of Honeyman, in the Court of Sessions. He had occasion to examine into a case of assault and battery, in a house in Delancy-st. a few days since, where the small pox was raging, and it is greatly feared that he has contracted that disease.

BENNETT, the Policeman of the 4th Ward, lately convicted of stealing 214 sovereigns from a poor man named Murphy, still refuses to give up any portion of the money, or to account for it in any manner.

MADAM COSTELLO.—The trial of this notorious woman, we understand, postponed on account of a material witness for the prosecution being non est inventus. Why is not Restell tried?

WHAT'S HIS NAME?—An extensive forgery has just been discovered at Hartford, in which a young and fashionable man, of character and standing, was the principal. It was ascertained that the name of the father-in-law of the young man had been extensively made use of fraudulently—report says for \$9,000. How extensively his operations have been was not known, but the excitement it produced was represented as intense. What's his name? Must former respectability screen the rogue!

A RAPE.—A scoundrel calling himself John Smith, but who probably libelled that respectable and distinctive gentleman, by assuming his name, was committed to jail a few days since, at Ellsworth, Me., for an abominable outrage upon a married woman at Mount Desert. He hailed from Maryland or Virginia.

BED-ROOM THIEF.—A person named Simon Dillon, was arrested Thursday, on a charge of having stolen a \$100 bill from a Mr. McCluskey, while asleep in his room at Bull's Head. It appears that the parties slept in the same room; that Dillon was aware of McCluskey having the money, and the latter on awakening yesterday morning discovered that his money and room-mate were missing.

STOLEN PIG IRON AT BROOKLYN.—In the case of Patrick White, for receiving pig iron, knowing it to be stolen property, the particulars of which we have published. White came to this city with Officer Stewart and had the two men arrested who sold him the iron. Their names are James McDougall, a Scotchman residing with his family at 103 Oliver street, the other Peter Lasper, a Frenchman, residing also with his family, foot of Rivington street, East river side. They both confessed boarding the vessel and stealing the iron. They were committed to Jail to await their trial before the Court of Sessions.

Court of Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Alderman Connor and Compton.

Trial of Honeyman alias Smith, for grand larceny.—The Court resumed the trial of James Honeyman alias Smith, alias Edwards implicated with Parkinson (convicted) Miller alias Cupid, and Davis alias Collard in a grand larceny, stealing \$33,000 from the Poughkeepsie barge Clinton, at the foot of Murray street, on the 7th of April last. The summing up having been concluded. Wednesday, the Recorder charged the jury at great length, detailing the testimony pro and con, and expounding the law as applicable to the case. The jury retired to deliberate, and after an hour's absence returned into Court with a verdict of Guilty.

Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury having completed their business, were discharged for the term with thanks of the Court, having found 108 bills of indictment.

Trial for grand larceny.—James Green was tried for grand larceny, stealing on the 6th January, 3 overcoats a frock and a dress coat worth \$37 from the store of Abraham Atkinson, No. 126 Beekman st. The property was in part found on the prisoner, and other parts at Mr. Brook's, where he had left them by officer Blanchard. He said he got them from John Smith, to sell. The Jury found him Guilty, and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for two years. The Court then adjourned for the term.

EMPOISONED CHILDS.—A bold child had perpetrated in New Orleans a very daring and profitable crime. One day a mother was on a table near the window, and the child, with a stick with tar, protruded it through a broken pane of glass, secured the note, and made off with it. He was pursued, however, and captured.

COUNTERFEIT.—Look Out.—We understand that a one dollar bill on a Boston bank, altered to a 100 spot, was taken at the counter of one of the banks in this town a short time since. The bill was first offered by an unknown lady to a clerk in one of the stores, who either not liking its looks or being unable to change it, took it at once to the bank, where he received one hundred dollars in good money for it.—*Springfield Post.*

STATE'S EVIDENCE.—A good story is told of George White, a notorious thief, in Worcester county Mass. He was once arraigned for horse stealing, when it was supposed that he was connected with an extensive gang, which was laying contributions upon all the stables round about. Many inducements were held out to White, to reveal the names of his associates, but he maintained a dogged silence. An assurance from the Court was at last obtained that he should be discharged, upon which he made oath to reveal all he knew of of his accomplices. The Jury were accordingly suffered to bring in a verdict of "not guilty," when he was called upon for promised revelations. "I shall be faithful to my word," said he; "understand then, that the devil is the only accomplice I ever had—we have been a great while in partnership—you have acquainted me, and you may hang him if you can catch him."

PICK-POCKETS IN WHEELING.—The Wheeling Times, of the 22d instant, contains the following:—

"Yesterday morning one of our citizens, Mr. Wise, grocer, on Main street, had his pocket picked of about \$100 in money, and notes of hand to a large amount, in the market house. A man by the name of Chas. Winchell, who was suspected, was arrested, but on being searched nothing having been found upon him, was discharged. Just at the time, Thomas F. Shallock, deputy U. S. Marshal, stepped into the Alderman's office, and recognized him as one of a gang who had lately made their appearance in our city. Calling in the aid of Mr. Jno. Sowers, proceeded to the house at which they stopped, on Water street, and found two men, one calling himself Jno. Smith, and the other Jno. Williams. On searching their room they found the money, which had evidently been divided, being secreted in two different parts of the room. The money was identified by Mr. Wise as his; the pocket book with the papers have not been found. Winchell, was re-arrested by Marshall Shallock and committed with Smith and Williams."

ROBBERY.—A person by the name of George L. Coburn was robbed at the Temperance Lunch, corner of Division street and the Bowery, on Wednesday of a watch and chain valued at \$14, a purse containing a small sum of money, his pocket book, in which were some papers, and also a small amount of bills, together with a gold pin, silver pencil and other articles. The property was taken by a lad about 15 years old, dressed in a short dark jacket, dark pantaloons and cloth cap. Mr. Coburn is from Westport, Fairfield county, Conn.

POCKET PICKER.—A man named George Smith, was arrested and held to answer for picking the pocket of Patrick Kierney, at the porter house kept by McClews, No. 2 Fulton street.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT.—A penitentiary convict named William Wilson, who recently effected his escape from Blackwell's Island, was retaken in the city Wednesday evening by Policeman Powers, of the Second Ward, and sent to his old quarters.

STABBING CASE.—A man named John Schreiber, was arrested some days since, for having, on Sunday, the 11th inst., at the corner of 31st street and 6th Avenue, stabbed Frederick Fambel, of No. 44 Essex st., on the left side of the back with a knife, inflicting a very severe wound, which has confined Fambel to his bed ever since, but who is now recovering. Schreiber was yesterday examined and held to bail by Justice Roome of the Jefferson Market Police, in \$1000, and was committed in default of bail. He was also held to bail in \$300 for an assault and battery on another man.

BURGLARY.—The store of John Ragh, No. 236 Division street, was broken open last night and robbed of two silver watches, some ear rings, finger rings, &c., with which the burglars escaped.

CRIMINAL SLEIGH RIDE.—Wm. King was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a horse and sleigh from 139 Fulton street, belonging to Daniel McCarty, of Brooklyn.

BURGLARY.—The house of Thos. B. Oldburn, No. 18 Doyer street, was burglariously entered on Wednesday night, and a quantity of ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel stolen therefrom.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mr. Warnock, No. 81 Broome street, was entered through the basement on Wednesday night, or early yesterday morning, and robbed of a large quantity of silver ware and clothing, among which were two valuable coats, six table spoons, ten tea-spoons, a cake basket, dessert spoons, silver cup and a twelve-keyed accordion. The burglars by some means shoved both the lower and upper bolts of the basement door, the lock of which they also tried with a chisel, which was left upon the premises.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Rebecca Weyman who has for some years been established in the business, was arrested for keeping a disorderly house and house of prostitution in Mott street, and was held to bail in \$250 to answer.

BURGLARY.—The dwelling house, No. 81 Broome street, was burglariously entered last night and robbed of a large quantity of silver ware, with which the burglars escaped.

CHARGED AS A RECEIVER.—John Adelmayer, baker in the 6th Avenue and West 18th street, was charged before Justice Roome as the receiver of a watch, worth \$15, stolen by a boy named John Kane in the House of Refuge. In July last, taken from him by Peter McLaughlin, and by the latter sold to Adelmayer for \$5, in whose possession it was found by virtue of a search warrant. The facts not clearly proving that Adelmayer knew the watch to be stolen the case was dismissed. The watch had been stolen from Benjamin Poultny, No. 229 West 14th street.

\$5 REWARD.—Stolen on Wednesday 28th inst. from the front of the store of the subscriber 129 Fulton Street Brooklyn, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, P. M., a roll of List Garpet, 36 yards long, 2 striped of yellow with red in the center, 1 foot apart, the above Reward will be paid for the recovery of the said Carpet.

MICHAEL GALLAHER.

\$25 REWARD—WILL BE PAID TO ANY person who will give me such information as may lead to the detection of the person or persons who feloniously broke into my house on Sunday night, Dec. 28th, and robbed me of near two hundred dollars and a silver watch; circumstances has led me to believe that I was well known to the person or persons who committed this robbery and that he was minutely acquainted with my premises.

JIO OWEN CLARKE, 119 Willet st.

NOTICE OF AGENTS FOR BURGESS, STRINGER & Co., New-York.

NEW AGENTS
Burgess, Stringer & Co., New-York.
Philadelphia—J. & H. Rowe.
Baltimore and Washington—J. & H. Rowe.
Boston—Burgess & Co. and Robinson & Co.
Brooklyn—H. Green, 60½ Fulton street.
Buffalo—A. Burke.
Cleveland—M. C. Young.
Detroit—C. Morse. (Jove.)
Chicago—A. H. & C. Burley.
Lancaster—J. Glah.
Harrisburg—D. Robinson.
Pittsburg—S. Cook.
Richmond—
Nash & Woodhouse.
Norfolk—R. C. Barclay.
Charleston—A. Head.
Mobile—M. Boulemet.
St. Louis—
E. K. Woodward.
Louisville—Noble & Deane.
Cincinnati—
Robinson & Jones.
N. Orleans—J. C. Morgan.
Quebec—Carey & Co.
Montreal—
R. D. C. Chalmers.
Toronto—H. Schobbe.
Savannah—J. C. Dorby.

HOUSE HUNTING NULLIFIED!

AGENCY FOR HIRING AND LETTING HOUSES.
—Messrs. Camp and Wilkes, Editors and Proprietors of the National Police Gazette, have established at their office, No. 27 Centre street, a General Agency for hiring and letting houses in the city of New York.

Messrs. C. & W. propose to obviate the numerous obstacles, objections and disadvantages of the present system of house hunting, by keeping registered at their office, a list of the various houses, parts of houses, and apartments to let in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and the town of Williamsburgh, with a description of the same and their accommodations, and with the rents of the same annexed.

This method of answering the inquiries of those desirous of changing their location, and of those wishing to dispose of unengaged apartments, will be equally beneficial to both parties. The first, who mostly consist of ladies, who are obliged to tramp from one end of the city to the other, to pursue their search, and run the risk at the same time of applying at improper houses, through their ignorance of the character of the tenants, will be able to avoid all further investigation beyond a simple application at our central office; and landlords, on the other hand, and the present tenants who are obliged to show their houses, or answer numerous idle inquiries, will also be spared an infinity of trouble. Those landlords, particularly, who have houses in the outskirts of the city, and those persons desirous of renting the same, will at once perceive the peculiar advantages which an application to us will secure.

The apartments will be accurately described, and if necessary, shown, and the agreements between landlord and tenant will be drawn up at the time of the arrangements.

On and after the first of February our registers will be open. We shall, in the mean time, be prepared to receive the applications of landlords and tenants.

TAXES 1845.
OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PARK, Jan. 1, 1845.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that an addition of one per cent. will be made on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of February, and two per cent. on the 15th day of March. The receiver would urge upon tax-payers the importance of making as early payment as possible, to avoid the crowd and delay which must necessarily occur just previous to the percentage being added. Hours for receiving money from 8 to 2—bankable money only received, under any circumstances.
Jas 24 115Feb
JOHN STEWART,
Receiver of Taxes.

VENETIAN LINIMENT,

Prepared from the receipt of the late Dr. Solomon, of Gilead House, Liverpool, by S. J. Tobias, 41 Mercer street, New-York.

This Liniment is so confidently recommended to those suffering with Rheumatism, Lamago, Cramps, Sprains, Sore-throats, Piles, Spasms, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Bites, Headaches, Chapt Hands, Stings, Bruises, Stiff-necks, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Swelling of the Joints, Chilblains, Cuts, &c., that the money will be refunded in all cases where persons are dissatisfied with it on a fair trial.

Numerous certificates and references can be seen at 75 West Broadway.
No family having once tried it, will be without it. For sale at 41 Mercer street and 75 West Broadway.—Price, 25 cents per bottle.